

“ . . . to streamline, to rethink, to work smarter—that was the year’s challenge and will be the challenge of the 80s.”

Commissioner Jerome Chapman



To the governor

Honorable William P. Clements
Governor of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor Clements:

We respectfully submit to you the Annual Report of the Texas Department of Human Resources for the fiscal year which ended August 31, 1980.

This report reviews the department's 41st year of service and assistance to the people of Texas.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Board of Human Resources

Hilmar G. Moore

Hilmar G. Moore, Chairman

Raul Jimenez

Raul Jimenez, Member

Wm. Terry Bray

Wm. Terry Bray, Member

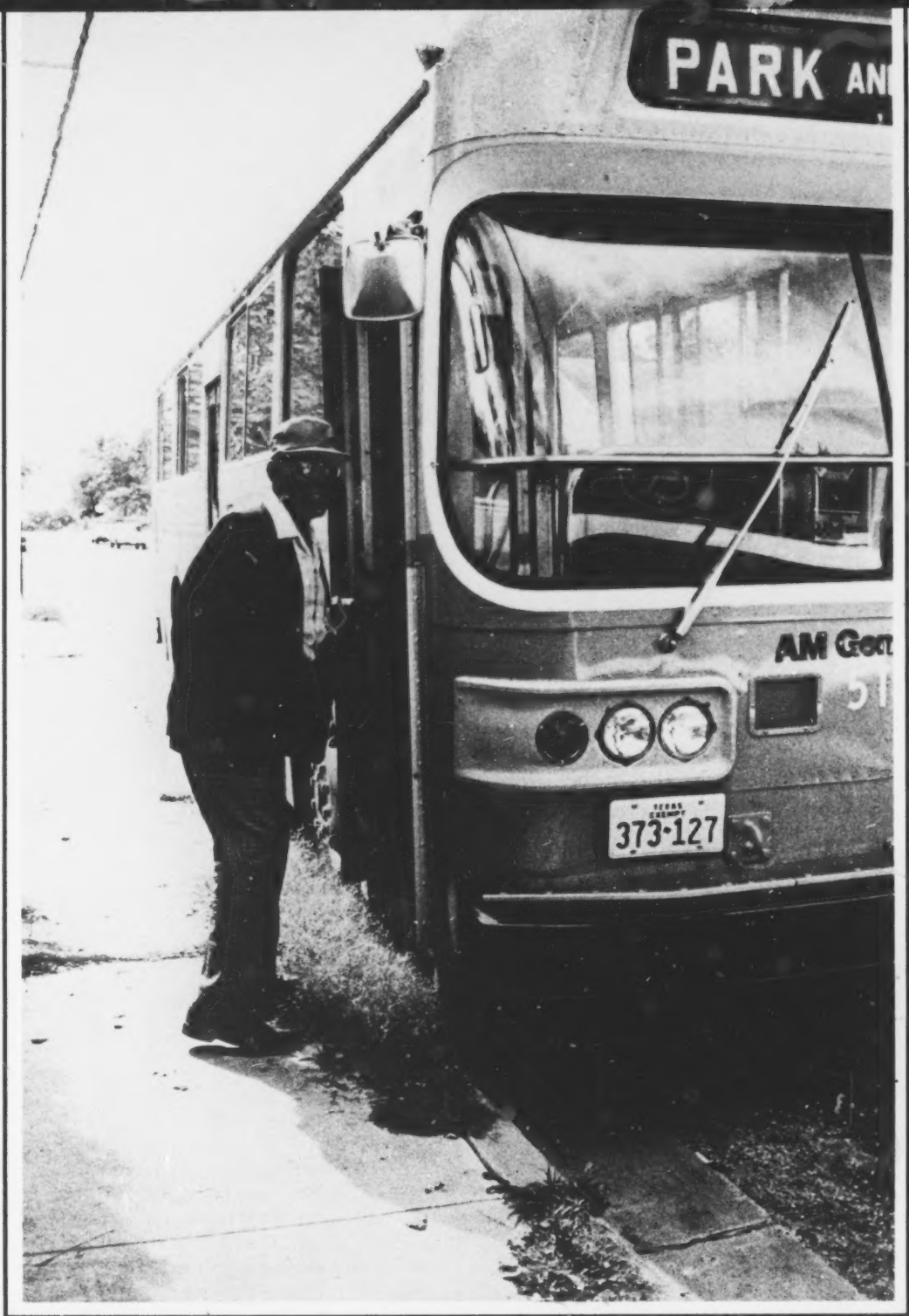
Jerome Chapman

Jerome Chapman, Commissioner



Contents

Signs of the times	1
Financial Services	3
Medical Services	9
Social Services	15
Administration	21
Statistical Summary	27



Signs of the times: shoppers calculating in grocery aisles; meatless meals; lines for \$1.18-a-gallon gas; compacts, car pools, bus riders, bicyclists, and pedestrians; vacationers in the park instead of on the road; garage



*For the young and the old,
and for everyone, 1980 was
a time to be resourceful.*

sales; open windows and buzzing fans; hand-me-down and homemade school clothes; a roomful of job applicants; and fixed-up older homes.

As the decade of the '80s begins, Texans and the rest of the nation face the challenge of making do with less. Inflation is affecting every aspect of society, and resources are hard to come by.

Created by and for the community, the Texas Department of Human Resources shares the stresses and concerns of the community. In fiscal '80, every DHR program encountered a dollar crisis. For instance, the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program showed surging caseloads and expenditures. Changes in federal regulations contributed to a funding crisis in the food stamp program. Medical program expense was up. Congressional limits on funds prompted contingency strategies and cuts in social service programs.

Staff cuts accompanied budget cuts as DHR responded to calls to reduce the number of state employees.

The department's predicament was especially critical because the people whom DHR works most to help are hardest hit by the current economics: old people with little or no income and depreciating savings, and children in poverty whose parents and caretakers found it increasingly difficult to get work and make ends meet.

Moreover, DHR's clientele is expanding. During the last decade, the number of elderly

Texans increased 50 percent faster than the national average. The number of children in poverty increased 6 to 10 percent faster. More than one out of five elderly Texans and about one out of four Texas children are living in poverty.

Faced with resource crises and a growing clientele, DHR did what the individual citizen did: adjusted, worked to make maximum use of funds, made do with less, and became more resourceful.

Consider a sampling of the year's efficiency measures.

DHR consolidated nursing home care from three to two levels and pursued alternate care services. Department-wide productivity improvement projects simplified and accelerated program administration and thus contained workload growth. New technology also economized procedures. Volunteers and community resources were used and coordinated more than ever. Audit and investigation divisions became more effective at eliminating waste and preventing fraud. And, by the year's end, the most comprehensive reorganization in the department's history was initiated and in place, promising to streamline delivery of human services in Texas.

DHR's resourcefulness was evident not only in its methods, but also in its purposes; preventing major problems and expense through early intervention, and helping families and individuals become self-sufficient and productive. In fiscal '80 more than ever before, such objectives were apt and urgent.



Financial Services. Financial services are for necessities which could not be afforded otherwise. To a mother whose husband is gone, along with the family income, a \$33 monthly AFDC payment per recipient is

vital, and a single \$21 check for utilities only begins to pay for a winter's heating. For needy elderly people and children, nutritious food is indispensable. For homeless refugees and dispossessed victims of hurricanes and floods, a helping hand to put them on their feet is prerequisite to self-sufficiency.



Aid to Families with Dependent Children

AFDC pays a monthly stipend for children deprived of full parental support and an additional amount for the remaining parent or caretaker.

Throughout the fiscal year, dramatic increases in caseload, expenditures, and average payment caused continual scrambling for funds by the department. The average monthly number of recipients, which had decreased during the three previous years, increased from 292,510 to 309,247. AFDC assistance payments increased by \$8.4 million to \$123.7 million, and the average monthly grant was up from \$32.84 to \$33.33, compared to '79.

AFDC families received additional payments of \$50 per child in September and \$40 per child in January to help pay for school, winter clothes, and utilities.

Meanwhile, Congress mandated that states reduce payment error rates to four percent by September 1983. So far Texas is on target, but efforts to minimize errors must keep pace with caseload increases to avoid fiscal penalties.

Additional pressure on staff resulted when the Department of Health and Human Services (formerly HEW) ruled that an AFDC applicant must receive a denial or a check within 45 days of application. Previously, only eligibility determination was required within that time.

So with the increasing caseload, inflation, staff reduction, HHS requirements, and congressional sanctions, the resources crunch was critical—and staff worked to develop standardized and precise ways to allocate dollars and manpower. Productivity improvement projects streamlined procedures for eligibility workers. Obsolete, unnecessary, and non-mandated procedures for processing applications were eliminated.

In April, a study provided income information about AFDC families and promised to help DHR zero in on their economic needs.

The AFDC program relied upon increasing ef-

AFDC checks were vital as fatherless families faced rising costs.



Staff worked more efficiently to serve growing numbers of AFDC children.

fectiveness of the department's eligibility staff and quality control, audit, and investigations divisions.

Child Support Enforcement

Many Texas children would not need AFDC checks from the state if absent parents would provide the support they are capable of providing.

Child Support Enforcement staff find missing parents (usually the father) of AFDC children, and negotiate for support or take them to court for non-support. The program also is available to non-AFDC Texas residents for a small fee.

In fiscal '80, DHR filed 39,550 lawsuits against absent parents, and 28,860 court hearings were conducted on behalf of non-supported children. Collected child support totalled \$9,818,471. This was \$1.6 million more than was collected the previous fiscal year.

Improved effectiveness of the child support program resulted from increased scope and efficiency.

Scope increased as DHR emphasized filing paternity suits within the one-year statute of limitations. Also, courts ruled that the one-year deadline does not apply to children born before the law took effect on September 1, 1975. Thus DHR became free to seek child support for these children.

Efficiency increased as a result of various factors: greater cooperation from and with community officials; automatic assignment of child

support rights to DHR upon application for AFDC, thus reducing paper work and saving staff time; improved staff training; and the development of methods for identifying the cases most likely to produce collections. Staff give these cases priority.

DHR sought to make sure that absent parents provided the support they were capable of providing.



Energy Assistance Programs

In January 1980, DHR received \$4,057,019 in federal funds to administer the Energy Assistance program, which provided an emer-

Special payments helped low-income Texans pay heating and cooling bills.





Meals and snacks in child care centers were furnished by the Child Care Food program.

gency February 1980 payment of \$21 to one-child AFDC families and \$42 to multi-child families to help pay for heating costs.

In July, the governor designated DHR, as the administrative agency in Texas for the Home Energy Assistance program, which distributes federal payments to help low-income Texans pay heating and cooling bills. At the end of the fiscal year, completion of a state plan awaited congressional appropriation. Texas could receive between \$35 and \$55 million in federal funds. As many as 900,000 households could be eligible.

Food Stamps

Food stamps for low-income households are paid for with federal funds dispensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During fiscal '80, recession and rising prices made it difficult for an increasing number of families to afford food. Federal dollars barely kept up with rising caseload.

New federal regulations, taking into account the rising cost of living, broadened eligibility standards by raising deductions for utility expense, increasing maximum income levels, and allowing

special medical deductions for households containing members age 60 and older. The new regulations also raised food stamp allotments.

In Texas, DHR issued a monthly average of \$42 million in stamps. The year's benefits totaled \$503.7 million, an increase of \$156.6 million or 45 percent over last fiscal year. The number of food stamp families jumped from 329,000 to 378,684, or about 15 percent.

To serve more people with restricted funds and reduced staff, DHR simplified paperwork and procedures. The agency also tested a system for mailing stamps to elderly people and others who have trouble getting to food stamp offices. Also, changes in federal regulations tightened student eligibility requirements, work registration procedures, and fraud prevention measures.

Food Services

DHR administers three food programs for needy Texans: the Commodity Distribution program which provides food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Child Care Food program and Summer Food program which are 100 percent federally reimbursed.

Disaster relief included money for home repairs made necessary by flooding and Hurricane Allen.



The Commodity Distribution program dispenses foods to school lunch and breakfast programs, nutrition programs for the elderly, charitable institutions, and summer camps. Food was issued to 1,725 public and private non-profit schools and organizations which fed 1.8 million people daily. Some \$78 million worth of food was distributed, almost \$14 million more than the previous fiscal year.

The Child Care Food program furnishes meals and snacks for children in non-profit child care centers and in day care homes. Some 36,000 children received food daily at 1,165 locations around the state. USDA reimbursed 365 Texas sponsors for \$11.2 million worth of food.

The Summer Food Service program furnishes meals and snacks for children during the summer when schools are out. At the end of summer '80, an average 60,866 children were being fed daily at 519 Texas locations. USDA reimbursed 97 sponsors for \$3.2 million worth of food.

Disaster Relief

When the president—at the request of the governor—declares that Texas has a major

disaster, DHR forms disaster assistance teams from staff regularly assigned elsewhere. These teams administer an individual and family grant program and issue emergency food stamps.

Grants provide up to \$5,000 to meet serious households needs, including up to \$2,000 for temporary home repair which allows owners to live at home while awaiting help with permanent repairs. Funding is 75 percent federal and 25 percent from the governor's disaster contingency fund.

In September 1979, seven counties in southeast Texas were declared a disaster area because of flooding. In Houston, 217 home repair grants totaled \$81,270 and an additional 345 applications were approved for \$1,044,493. In Corpus Christi, 94 home repair grants were provided for \$23,907, and another 581 applications were approved for \$1,661,499. Expenditures totaled \$2,811,169. No emergency food stamps were issued.

On August 8, 1980, Hurricane Allen caused 12 south Texas counties to be declared a disaster area. Estimates are that grants will total \$14 million, of which \$425,000 will be for home repair. Emergency food stamps totaling \$741,802 were issued to about 10,000 households.



DHR helped refugees get the services they needed. . .

Refugees

The number of Indochinese refugees in Texas more than doubled during the year, from 22,000 to about 55,000. Approximately 15,000 of the 33,000 new refugees had settled originally in northern and eastern parts of the U.S. Attracted by the southern climate and hoping to find jobs, they migrated to Texas.

DHR's Indochinese refugee caseload grew from 801 cases to more than 1,800, and dispersed funds increased from \$3.2 million to \$5.3

million, prompting DHR to computerize the program's payment system. Social services helped the refugees resettle and receive vocational and English language training.

The Cuban refugee caseload, on the other hand, decreased as Congress restricted eligibles to those who had entered the U.S. before October 1, 1978.

At the end of fiscal '80, Congress had not given refugee status to the Cuban boat people who began arriving in Texas in April 1980. Ineligible for funds as refugees, many qualified for food stamps. Most did not qualify for AFDC since they were young men without children.



. . . and helped them resettle.



Medical Services. Medical services are provided through Medicaid, the Texas Medical Assistance program. Medicaid serves AFDC families, aged, blind, and disabled persons who receive Supplemental Security

Income, and people eligible through foster care and special programs.

Medical services are purchased through contracts with an insuring agent, other state agencies, or, as is the case with nursing home care and medicines, by direct payments to the provider.

In fiscal '80, as before, DHR sought to *prevent* health problems. Where problems existed, DHR moved to forestall increasing misery and expense. This approach to medical care became more crucial as medical treatment costs skyrocketed.

Purchased Health Services

During the year, DHR paid health care premiums on behalf of Medicaid recipients to National Heritage Insurance Company which, in

million in 1980 for an average of 662,407 recipients per month. Supplemental premiums amounted to \$26.4 million for an average of 249,000 recipients per month. Premiums were almost \$29 million greater than the previous fiscal year because of inflation and an increase in AFDC eligibles.

The most notable Medicaid policy change resulted from a Supreme Court ruling that the Hyde Amendment is constitutional and that the Congress may refuse to finance most abortions for poor women, even when the procedure is medically necessary. This stopped federal payments for Medicaid abortions which resumed in January as a result of a Brooklyn judge's decision. Only those women who qualify for a Congressional exemption for instances of "promptly" reported rape or incest or "where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term" continue to qualify for Medicaid-financed abortions.



Purchased health services included inpatient, outpatient, home health, and rural clinic services.

turn, paid providers for services. For supplemental insurance benefits, DHR also paid co-insurance premiums for aged, blind, and disabled Medicaid recipients who were eligible for Medicare, the federal government's health care program.

Purchased health services include inpatient and outpatient hospital services, physician's services, lab and x-ray, podiatry services, optometric services, eyeglasses, home health, rural health clinic services, family planning, and chiropractic services.

The department paid NHIC premiums of \$342

During the 1980 fiscal year, there were several efficiency measures:

- To streamline eligibility determination, DHR placed eligibility staff and computer hook-ups in hospitals. The hospitals paid the state's share for the service and the federal government paid the rest. The system allowed hospitals to meet the 90-day filing deadline for claims and saved hospitals and local governments about \$2.6 million.
- New statewide training enabled staff to respond more quickly to recipient inquiries and requests.

● New policy made it automatic that benefits paid by third-party insurers be transferred to DHR when an individual qualified for Medicaid. Emphasis on recouping these funds saved the department about \$12 million.

In February 1980, DHR advertised nationally for bids for a four-year purchased health services contract to begin on September 1, 1981. Two companies met the April 1 deadline for proposals: National Heritage Insurance Company and Bradford National Corporation. A DHR bid evaluation committee analyzed the proposals and negotiated with both bidders in an attempt to improve the bids. Findings were reported to the Board of Human Resources on July 15. The board selected the Bradford proposal. National Heritage contested the decision.

As the fiscal year closed, the board considered hiring an independent consultant, and sought an opinion from the Attorney General on the effect of its July 15 action.

scription cost rose from \$8.97 to \$9.86. Total expenditure was \$66.1 million.

By consolidating positions and streamlining claim processing, the program was able to serve a growing number of recipients despite a 14 percent staff reduction.

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment

To detect and treat diseases before they become chronic and more costly, EPSDT offers health check-ups and follow-up treatment for eligible children and young adults who are clients in AFDC, protective services, or other DHR programs.

EPSDT check-ups detected problems before they became chronic and costly.



Vendor Drugs

The Texas Vendor Drug program pays pharmacies and pharmacists for services and prescription drugs for Medicaid recipients. Medications must be prescribed by a licensed practitioner.

About 3,000 vendors contract with DHR to dispense up to three prescribed medications a month to recipients.

The program processed 6.6 million claims for prescription drugs last fiscal year, 200,000 more than the previous fiscal year. The average pre-

During the year, 84,975 clients, half of whom were under age 6, were screened at a cost of \$2.6 million, or about \$30 per client. The screening found 28,591 clients who needed diagnosis and treatment. About 49,000 clients were sent to dentists whose treatment cost \$6.2 million, or about \$125 per client.

In April, administration of dental screening returned to DHR from the Texas Department of Health, allowing greater flexibility to keep up with changing needs and funding.

New regulations encouraged doctors in private practice to do the screening. Previously, in

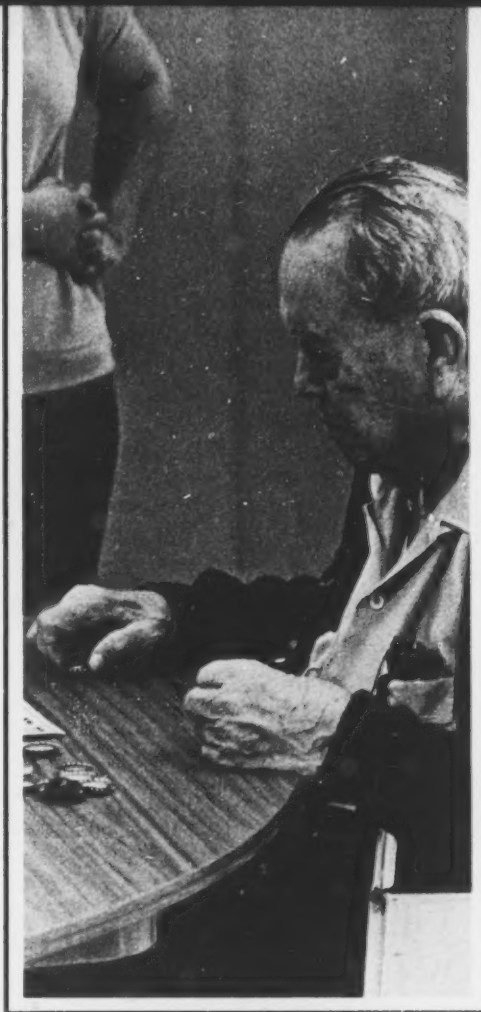
Texas, screening was done only by Department of Health staff which made referrals to physicians for treatment. Under the new one-step system, a physician can screen, diagnose, and treat. Each person screened thus acquires a personal doctor who can educate about health matters and be contacted when health problems arise. Meanwhile, EPSDT caseworkers are free to concentrate on hard-to-reach clients.

The increased number of providers, and new requirements for screening children at an earlier age, will allow DHR to reach more people, prevent more health problems, and save more Medicaid money.

Recipient Health Care Education

To help control Medicaid costs by educating over-users and misusers of Medicaid services, DHR launched the Recipient Health Care Education program in March 1976. It enrolls AFDC clients whose Medicaid history records are flagged by computer.

The program educates recipients about their health needs and about dealing with health problems. Since its start, it has cost about \$1.5 million and saved an estimated \$12.5 million in Medicaid expense.



In state institutions, mentally retarded people were helped to develop new capacities.

Medical Transportation

The department contracts with community agencies, private corporations, independent school districts, and other organizations to provide clients non-emergency transportation to and from needed medical services.

During the year, DHR furnished 712,648 medically necessary trips at a cost of \$3.8 million.

Recipient Health Care Education helped clients learn about their health needs and deal with health problems.

Medical Assistance in State Institutions

Care is provided Medicaid clients in state schools who are mentally retarded or have developmental disabilities. Some are helped to develop capacities they have lost, others to develop new

People who needed help developing physical capacities are also helped in state institutions.



capacities. Medical care also is given eligible inpatients at state chest hospitals who suffer from respiratory diseases.

In fiscal '80, these institutions served about 8,600 persons who qualified for Medicaid at a cost of \$133.7 million.

Long Term Care

The department paid for nursing home care to provide necessary 'round-the-clock attention to medical needs.

DHR's Long Term Care program pays for nursing home care for aged and disabled Medicaid eligibles. About 975 nursing facilities, under contract to DHR, served 64,500 recipients at a cost of \$428.7 million. Although caseload remained about the same as the previous fiscal year, cost was up some \$33 million, mostly because of inflation.

For many people who need 'round-the-clock medically oriented professional care, nursing homes are essential. But for many others, less re-

strictive care best suits their needs, if it is available. In concert with legislative intent as expressed in Rider 49 of the 1980-81 Appropriations Act, DHR revamped its long term care system during the year.

Two levels of intermediate care in nursing homes were consolidated into a single category, and greater emphasis was placed on developing alternative, non-institutional care. Alternate care is furnished in the least restrictive setting possible, preferably in the person's own home. Thus the person's independence is fostered and care is tailored to specific needs.

Not all types of alternate care were in place statewide in fiscal '80. Thus some people who no longer met the adjusted nursing home eligibility requirements did not have immediate access to alternate care. A federal waiver requested by DHR permitted these people to remain in nursing homes until alternate care becomes available.

Long Term Care also serves needy mentally retarded people and those with developmental disabilities who require nursing home care. During the year, 75 contractors served about 2,250 clients at a cost of \$31.3 million, \$12.2 million more than the previous year.

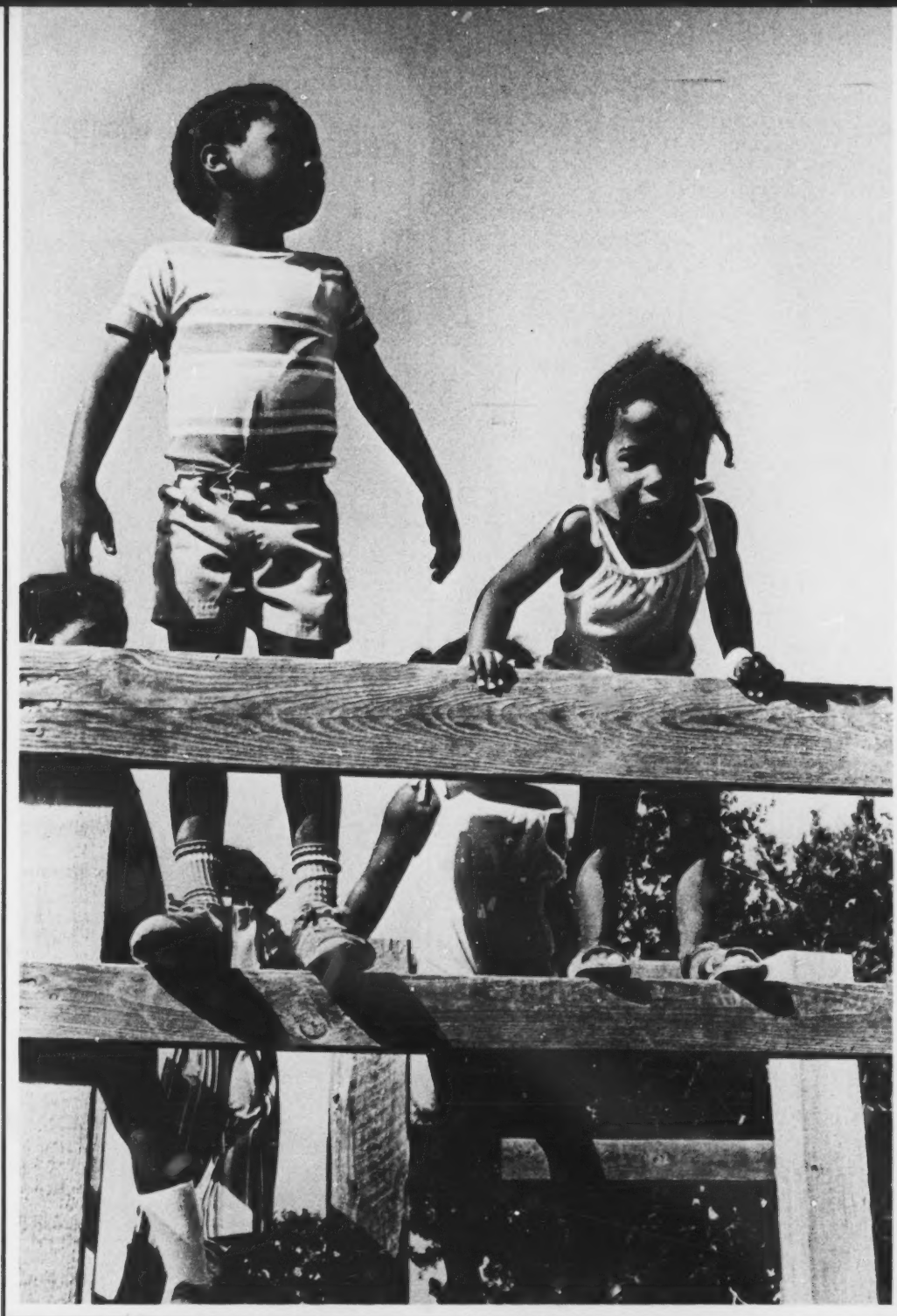
To deal with increasing costs in the MR program, DHR developed a more economical rate-setting method, based on marketplace cost competition among providers.





*DHR medical services
served all kinds of people
in all kinds of ways.*





Social Services. The quality of life depends upon more than food, shelter, and medicine. The well-being of children, for instance, depends upon a family's ability to furnish care, and *that* can involve

employment, day care, marital relationship, the number and spacing of births, crises such as fire, illness, and death, a parent's emotional problems, perhaps temporary and individualized foster care while a troubled parent is counseled and aided.

The well-being of an elderly person depends upon a system of support which takes into account the individual's self-image, special physical restrictions, protection from abuse and neglect, need for companionship, and desire for self-sufficiency.

To improve a complex situation, and thereby help clients, social services, by definition and in effect, tend to be cooperative and interdependent.

Social services are provided through Title 20 of the Social Security Act. Throughout most of the fiscal year, DHR made contingency plans while Congress delayed setting the year's Title 20 national funding ceiling. The department expected it to be no lower than the 1979 ceiling of \$2.9 billion, and based its 1980-81 budget request on that figure.

Late in the fiscal year, however, Congress set the fiscal '80 national ceiling at \$2.7 billion. The situation was critical. The state's share of the \$2.9 billion cap had not been enough to meet rising costs and caseloads, and costs and clients were continuing to increase.

It was necessary to adjust priorities and reduce services.

Minimal staff cutbacks were made for such mandated services as child protection and alternate care. To stay within the department's budget, moderate reductions were made in child day care, family planning, and emergency family services. DHR had to phase out non-mandated services such as those purchased from MHMR centers and the Texas Rehabilitation Commission, and had to cancel training programs.

To cushion the impact of the funding crisis, provider services were put on a competitive basis, and each Title 20 service was streamlined and economized.

Alternate Care

The state Joint Committee on Long-term Care Alternatives reported two basic findings to the 66th Texas Legislature: given a choice, elderly and handicapped people prefer to stay in their



The well-being of a child depends upon many things—including the well-being of the child's family.



The well-being of an elderly person depends upon many factors too, including self-image and companionship.



Through DHR's Alternate Care services, elderly and handicapped people can live out their lives as they choose, at home and in the community.



Alternate Care services included home-delivered meals and community recreation.



own homes; and community care often is as effective as nursing home care in meeting their needs.

During fiscal '80, DHR consolidated its nursing home services (see "Long Term Care," p.13), and sought to develop alternative, non-institutional care for aged and disabled people who can't make it by themselves, yet don't require medical services in 24-hour nursing home care.

These people are able to care for themselves at least partially. However, to get help they often have had to enter an institution. Alternate care can provide options as a system of services which includes family and friends; community, state, and federal help; and needs-assessment that gauges an individual's unique situation.

The goal is to furnish services in the least restrictive setting possible, to preserve the client's independence, to support a person's desire to remain in the community, preferably at home. Alternate care thus fosters the individual's sense of dignity and self-worth. It's good for the person's attitude, and attitude often is crucial to regain health or accept a chronic or worsening condition.

Alternate care services worked with communities to develop service plans, furnish counseling, referrals and follow-up, and protect abused, neglected, and exploited adults who had no one to act on their behalf.

In-home services delivered meals to client's homes, and helped with daily activities such as home repairs and personal care. Out-of-home help included adult day care, group meals, recreation, and health services.

When a person's needs could no longer be met by alternate care, DHR helped arrange for nursing home or hospital care.

DHR also began to test services which eventually could be available statewide. For people who can't live alone, the department tried out 'round-the-clock, non-medical group living arrangements. Other projects tested temporary 24-hour care so family members could take a break from their full-time roles as caretakers. Emergency care projects, for clients who lost a home or caretaker, furnished 24-hour care until permanent arrangements could be made. Also, DHR began testing an emergency response system. It gives aged and disabled persons living alone an electronic device, about the size of a pocket pager, that sends an SOS to an emergency response station when a button is pushed.

During the year, the Alternate Care program

served an average of 38,174 recipients each month and cost a total of \$75,438,560, in contrast to fiscal '79 expenditures of \$60.2 million.

Alternate care takes advantage of community resources and responds to individual needs. More importantly, it allows people the freedom to live out their lives as they choose.

Protective Services for Children

According to the reported numbers, more Texas children were beaten, starved, abandoned, and neglected in fiscal '80 than ever before.

The department investigated reports of abuse involving 60,216 children, a 9 percent jump over the previous year. Protective services workers found that 27,878 of these children were victims of child abuse or neglect. In fiscal '79, the comparable number was 25,216.

Most of the children remained at home while receiving protective services, such as psychiatric help and day care. Many parents received emergency homemaker help and counseling.

Some children continued to be in danger and had to be removed from their homes by court order. An average of 2,731 children per month received AFDC foster care, with payments totaling approximately \$9.2 million in state and federal money.

Other children, who were ineligible for AFDC foster care and for whom requests for termination of parental rights had been filed, qualified for DHR's new state-paid foster care program, the

first Texas child care program funded entirely with state funds. During its first year, the program served 516 children at a cost of almost \$1 million.

Altogether, an average of 7,091 children per month were provided protective foster care services.

The department tries to resolve family troubles so the foster child can return home safely, but in many cases this is impossible. During the year, DHR placed 900 children in permanent adoptive homes, and made special efforts to find homes for older children, siblings, minorities, mixed race, and handicapped children. DHR contracted with private child-placing agencies to place 53 of these hard-to-place children at a cost of approximately \$126,000.

For 351 children with exceptional needs which adoptive families could not meet without financial help, DHR furnished subsidies totaling \$351,000. Had these children remained in foster care, their upkeep would have cost much more.

Other protective services help runaways and truants, fund groups which educate communities about child abuse, and help unmarried and school-age parents plan for the birth and care of their children.

A total of 142,000 children received DHR protective services in fiscal '80.

DHR's 1980 emphasis on working with communities was conspicuous in its child protective services. During the year, 167 Texas counties had Child Welfare Board contracts with DHR, 12 more than the previous year. Also, the Texas Council of Child Welfare Boards conducted a statewide study and made recommendations regarding staffing levels, hiring procedures, training, and compensation of child welfare workers.

Most children were able to remain safely at home while receiving protective services.



Family Planning

Family Planning services give low-income Texans (mainly women) the option to control the size of their families.

Services include physical exams, lab services, birth control drugs, devices and supplies, counseling and education, sterilization (including hospital costs), and treatment of complications from surgery and IUD insertion.

DHR uses funds from Medicaid and Title 20 (Social Services) to pay family planning clinics and providers around the state. Title 20 mandates that the department offer services to AFDC clients who request them, promptly and on a voluntary basis.

In fiscal '80, Title 20 paid \$14,958,312 for services to 180,221 persons at an average cost of \$83 per client. (Comparable 1979 figures were \$15.8 million, 211,000 recipients, and \$75 per client.) Medicaid paid \$3,293,342 for services to 24,326 people at an average cost of \$135. (Comparable '79 figures were \$2.2 million, 23,000 recipients, and \$86 per recipient.)

Many of last year's 12,312 Medicaid deliveries were unintended and preventable. Many of these children will continue to be on welfare rolls, perhaps as part of the booming AFDC caseload or, worse, as victims of abuse and neglect.

But dollars were hard to come by in fiscal '80; lack of federal appropriations for social services caused almost a \$3 million cutback in Texas family planning programs.

As resources dwindled, needs soared. The birthrate (number of live births per 1,000 women ages 15-44) among Medicaid-eligible women rose 4 percent last year, and continues to be at least

50 percent higher than the rate for all Texas women. There were 12,500 adolescent AFDC mothers during the year. One out of nine Texas girls between 15 and 19 became pregnant. A third of all teen-agers giving birth are unmarried. Even with a fully funded program, DHR had only been able to serve one out of eight sexually active Texas teen-agers.

Approximately 6,000 requests for sterilizations had to be postponed because of federal funding reductions.

Other needs went unmet as a result of the cut-back; family planning clinics are the main cancer-screening mechanism among low-income women. In fact, for some, clinic visits are the only health care they regularly get.

Day Care and Child Development

DHR contracts with private and public agencies, churches, and commercial centers for day care for children while their parents work or train for work.

Care includes activities to help the children develop creative expression, a positive self-image, physical coordination, good health habits, and social, cognitive, and communication skills. The children also receive nutritious meals and snacks.

Day care services were purchased at 950 sites for about 15,000 children a month, at a total cost of \$33 million. For the second straight year, rising costs and a restricted budget meant fewer children received care.

For the children of parents who worked or trained, DHR purchased day care from agencies, churches, and commercial centers.



DHR also helped communities develop services to meet special needs of children. These included protective care for abused and neglected children, and refinement of care to accommodate handicapped children.



Employment and Rehabilitation Services

The Work Incentive program is a partnership with the Texas Employment Commission which helps able-bodied AFDC recipients find employment and training and become self-sufficient.

In fiscal '80, there were 23,280 persons who participated in the WIN program, a 35 percent increase over the previous year. Many received social services such as day care, counseling, and

home management help so that they could work. Altogether, 11,932 persons were certified as ready for employment (almost a 22 percent increase). Job placements were made for 8,040 recipients, 84 percent of whom were still employed after a 30-day follow-up contact.

DHR contracted with the State Commission for the Blind to furnish social rehabilitation services to 1,428 children and 506 elderly persons at a cost of \$589,285. The Texas Commission for the Deaf provided 11,500 hours of interpreter services and 25,000 information and referral contracts at a cost of \$115,000.

Working with the Texas Rehabilitation Commission, DHR staff provided vocational rehabilitation services to 8,849 AFDC and SSI recipients at a cost of \$2.5 million. Title 20 reductions resulted in a 40 percent cut in DHR-VR staff, a caseload reduction of 23 percent, and, on November 30, cancellation of the contract with TRC. TRC used other funds to continue services through the fiscal year.

Able-bodied AFDC recipients received training and employment through the WIN program.

Emergency Family Services

Emergency Family Services furnishes food, clothing, shelter, and social services to low-income families in crisis who need immediate help which other DHR services cannot supply.

Once the crisis is relieved, help is given to prevent the problems which led to it. Prevention usually is supplied through contracts with public and private agencies where clients are instructed in money and household management, nutrition, child-rearing, preventive health care, and family relationships.

Services also provide shelter and additional support to family members who are physically abused or threatened by other family members. These services are contracted with providers and are not restricted to those with low income.

With fewer staff, the program served more people at less cost by revising casework procedures.

During the year, DHR served or contracted for services to 79,883 persons at a cost of \$4.6 million. This is a 12 percent increase in the number of persons served in fiscal '79 and a 4 percent decrease in cost.



Administration. It was fitting that Jerome Chapman's last year as commissioner was "a time to be resourceful, to streamline, to rethink, to work smarter," because his three-year tenure as DHR's chief



While reducing administrative staff, DHR protected front-line employees such as caseworkers.

executive was one of community input, new ideas, and adjustment to changing needs.

It was fitting also because Commissioner Chapman was well-suited to meet the challenges. During his 30 years with the department, he came up through the ranks and gained a first-hand understanding of DHR programs. His involvement was crucial as the agency developed its Medicaid and Title 20 social services programs, management training in colleges and universities, and child care standards.

Under Commissioner Chapman's leadership, DHR responded to growing client needs despite restricted budgets and reduced staff. At the same time, the agency looked ahead and introduced a new organizational concept for the future.

Staffing

The fiscal year brought new moves to reduce the number of state employees. The legislature stipulated that agencies "attempt to reduce the number of full-time classified employees by 5 percent each fiscal year" of the 1980-81 biennium. The governor called for an annual 5 percent reduction in *filled* positions beginning in January 1979.

The task was especially difficult because the department had reduced staff substantially the previous year. Also, more staff were needed to keep up with rising caseloads.

To cut staff and still maintain service quality, DHR reduced administrative positions to protect front-line employees who deliver services to clients.

During fiscal '80, DHR reduced authorized positions by 5.9 percent, from 13,766 to 12,951. Filled positions were reduced by 3.3 percent from 12,334 to 11,928.

Meanwhile, the quarters of approximately 1,850 state office employees in Austin were consolidated from nine to five buildings, allowing for savings in overhead.



DHR office quarters in Austin were consolidated, saving overhead expenses.

Volunteers were an indispensable resource during the year, serving more than 22,000 clients.



Citizen Involvement

As staff and budget cuts made it more difficult for the department to serve needy Texans, volunteers—singly and in groups—became increasingly important. In an average month last year, approximately 10,000 volunteers (not counting foster parents) contributed 86,750 hours of service to help 22,307 clients. Based on hourly wages, volunteers donated about \$5 million worth of services.

On advisory groups and child welfare boards, volunteers helped develop policy and programs. Volunteers explained programs and services to the public, furnished administrative and clerical help, and helped with direct service to clients, such as transportation and visits to the home-bound elderly.

A volunteer may donate an hour a month or, as in the case of foster parents, 'round-the-clock care.

DHR is committed to responsible volunteer management for the benefit of all concerned: the client, the volunteer, and the taxpayer.

Fraud

DHR investigators turn over evidence of fraud to the local district or prosecuting attorney, who prosecutes or arranges restitution. If the defendant is found guilty, the judge may arrange restitution and can also levy a prison sentence. Frequently the sentence is probated so the defendant can work and pay back to the agency what is owed. Since 1976, the department had recovered more than \$5 million in this manner.

During fiscal '80, the Investigation Division conducted 6,487 investigations which uncovered \$2,554,018 fraudulently taken from DHR programs. By the end of the fiscal year, DHR had recovered \$736,323 of this money.

The greatest number of fraud cases are in the AFDC and Food Stamp programs. AFDC fraud,

Ultimately it is the client who is victimized when fraud occurs, so the work of the Investigations Division was especially crucial.





usually involving false information about income or family make-up, accounted for 1,333 fraud cases involving \$1,285,957. Restitution amounted to \$290,816.

Food stamp fraud, usually falsifying income, was found in 2,015 cases and involved \$817,151. Restitution amounted to \$383,358.

The division was able to maintain its productivity while reducing its staff by 10 employees by computerizing case history information, developing a centralized system for tracking restitution, meeting new quotas for monthly investigations, and working closer with other DHR staff, the public, and law enforcement officials.

Audit

The Audit Division completed 2,185 audits of providers during fiscal '80, and found audit exceptions totaling \$3,855,000.

The division also, in a sense, audited itself so that it will continue to be as efficient as possible.

- By using accepted sampling techniques instead of a 100 percent audit approach, and by revising audit reporting procedures, the division prepared to reduce the time needed for each audit.
- By comparing audit time to audit results, staff determined which programs should have priority for upcoming audits.

Texas child care facilities must meet statewide standards to be licensed, registered, or certified by DHR.

Licensing

Every Texas facility offering child care or placement of children as defined in the Child Care Licensing Law must be licensed, registered, or certified by DHR.

Highlighting fiscal '80 was a major revision of 16 sets of minimum standards; development of standards for Texas Youth Council facilities; and revision of the *General Licensing Handbook*.

The revised standards reduced paperwork and consolidated and clarified requirements for providers of child care services. They included stricter character background checks and requirements for those who care for children.

At the end of fiscal '80, there were 5,944 licensed or certified day care facilities, 6 percent more than the previous year. There were 11,134 registered family homes representing a 43 percent increase. There were 1,236 licensed 24-hour care facilities and 149 certified state-operated 24-hour care facilities, increases of 1 percent and 6 percent respectively. Licensing staff regulated more facilities than the previous fiscal year despite an 8 percent staff reduction.



During the year, new standards clarified requirements for child care providers.

Productivity Improvement Projects

Improved equipment enabled employees to work more efficiently.

The department's predicament in fiscal '80 was to do more with less; the challenge was to become more efficient.

Early in the year, DHR began an accelerated productivity improvement effort; 32 projects touched virtually every work center. To be completed by the end of the 1981 fiscal year, the projects aim to streamline program organization and administrative procedures, thus reducing workload per client and allowing a worker to handle more cases.

Many projects also made use of improved equipment which enables employees to do more work with fewer errors in the same amount of time.

Information Systems

With its central computer in Austin, DHR produced 1.4 million AFDC warrants, 4.7 million food stamp authorizations, and 5.2 million Medical ID cards during the first full year of its new client eligibility system.

Named SAVERR (System for Application, Verification, Eligibility, Referral, and Reporting), the system contains information on three million clients, half of whose cases are active. The computer is connected to some 400 terminals at 50 sites. The terminals allow staff throughout the state to quickly retrieve information from com-



puter files and to feed client information directly to the computer.

Other central computer systems were implemented in fiscal '80 for inventory management, investigations, training, and distribution of printed material. Improvements enabled daily printing of AFDC warrants, production of special energy payments, and pilot testing for mail issuance of food stamps.

DHR also used smaller computers to increase staff productivity at low cost. During fiscal '80, a new microcomputer in the Investigations Division handled restitution collections and did the work of ten employees.

In August, DHR began accepting bids for word processing units, which save time and improve the productivity of staff. The units prepare text without the need to retype, prepare multiple copies in a single operation, do arithmetic and inventory, and can communicate directly to sites using similar equipment.

Working with DHR regions, the Records Management Division saved almost \$250,000 in

New computer-based systems furnished readily accessible information on more than three million clients.



filing cabinets and space costs by moving inactive records (which must be kept for audit or legal purposes) to the DHR Records Center. Micro-filming of computer reports made information easier to find, saved more than \$800,000 in paper costs, and saved additional money by reducing postage, handling, and storage costs.

Reorganization

By the end of the fiscal year, Commissioner Jerome Chapman had engineered the groundwork for the most comprehensive reorganization in the department's history, clearing the way for an innovative and more integrated approach to serving clients.

Traditionally, programs have been organized according to federal funding sources. Each program had its own administrative structure, budget, specialized staff, procedures, and delivery system. A client who needed simultaneous help from several programs dealt with each one separately.

But in April, staff began designing a new framework.

The primary consideration was client needs; the *ideal* was a people-centered system. The *idea* was to erect a framework which could support the total, interrelated needs of the individual client, rather than trying to segregate needs into federal funding compartments.

Since client needs cluster around two client groups, the new structure centers around two networks of services: one for families and children and the other for the aged and disabled, with few paperwork boundaries between a network's programs. Support functions become truly support rather than autonomous entities with their own momentums.

Instead of specialists, generic workers will counsel and arrange for cohesive and comprehensive planning for the client, integrated services, a continuum of care.

Responsibility for searching out and signing up for varied services to fill a variety of needs will no longer be left to the client. At the same time, the process will be less complicated for staff. Management will be streamlined, fewer workers will be necessary per client, and there will be a tighter sphere of authority.

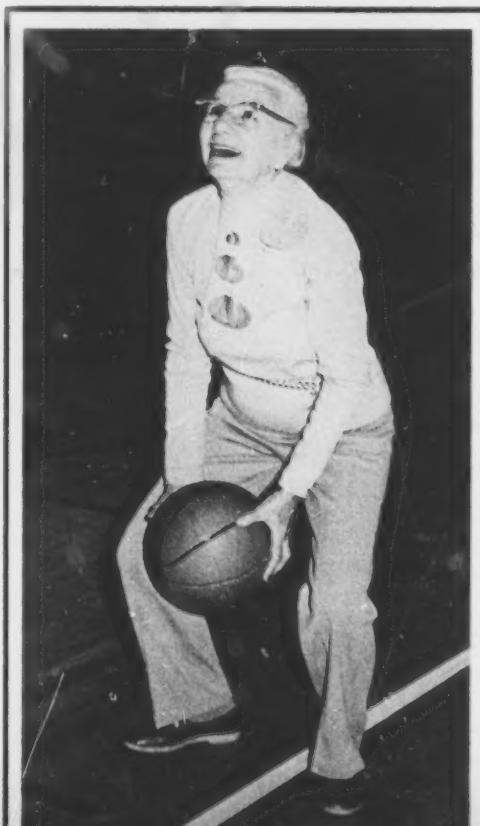
The executive staff worked closely with

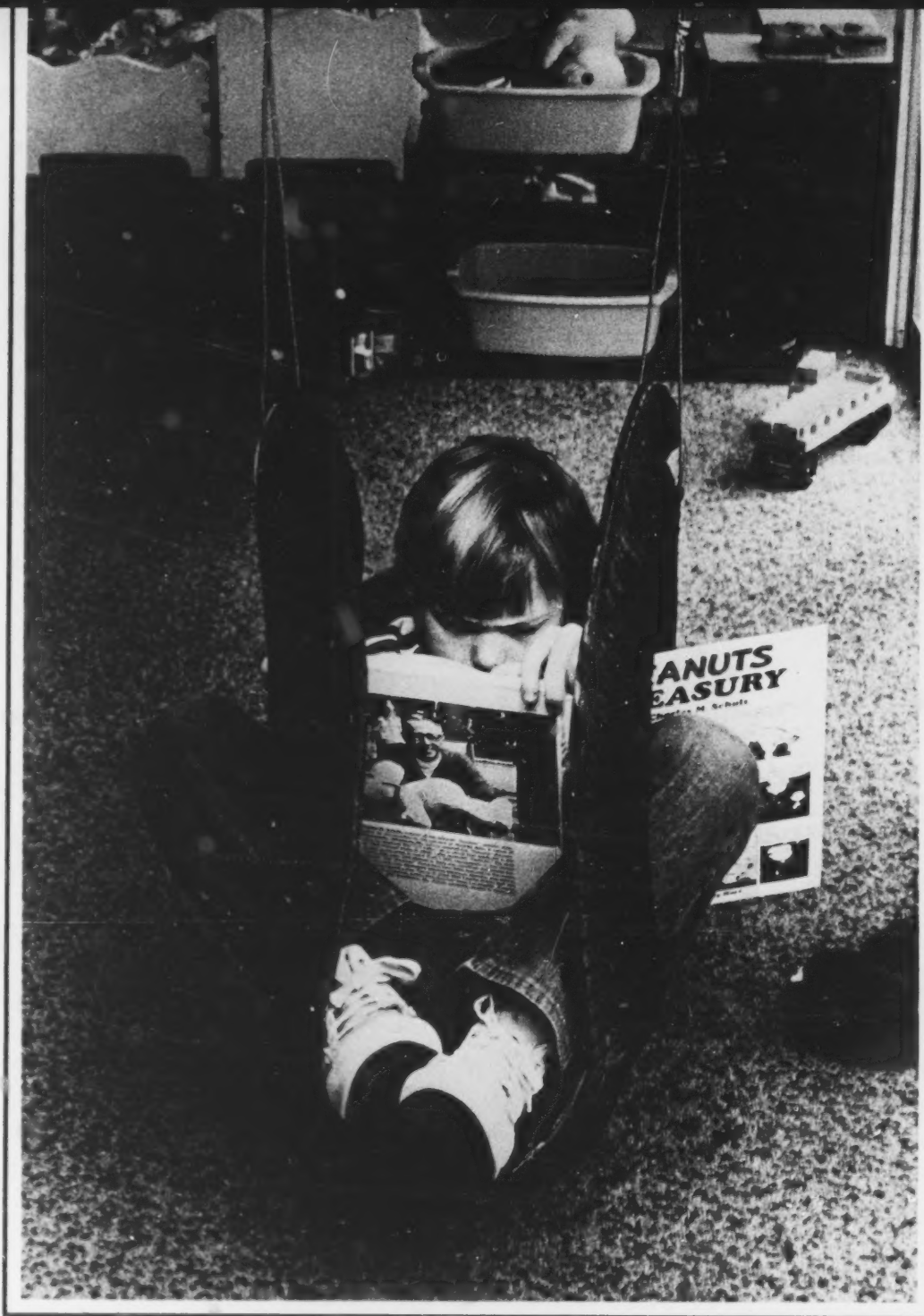


Under the reorganization, DHR services will center around its two main client groups: families and children, and the aged and disabled.

regional staff, and the realignment took place with no disruption of public services and minimum disruption to staff.

As DHR moved into the new decade, the new structure was almost complete. In an era of scarce resources, the Texas Department of Human Resources continued to be resourceful.





Statistical Summary.

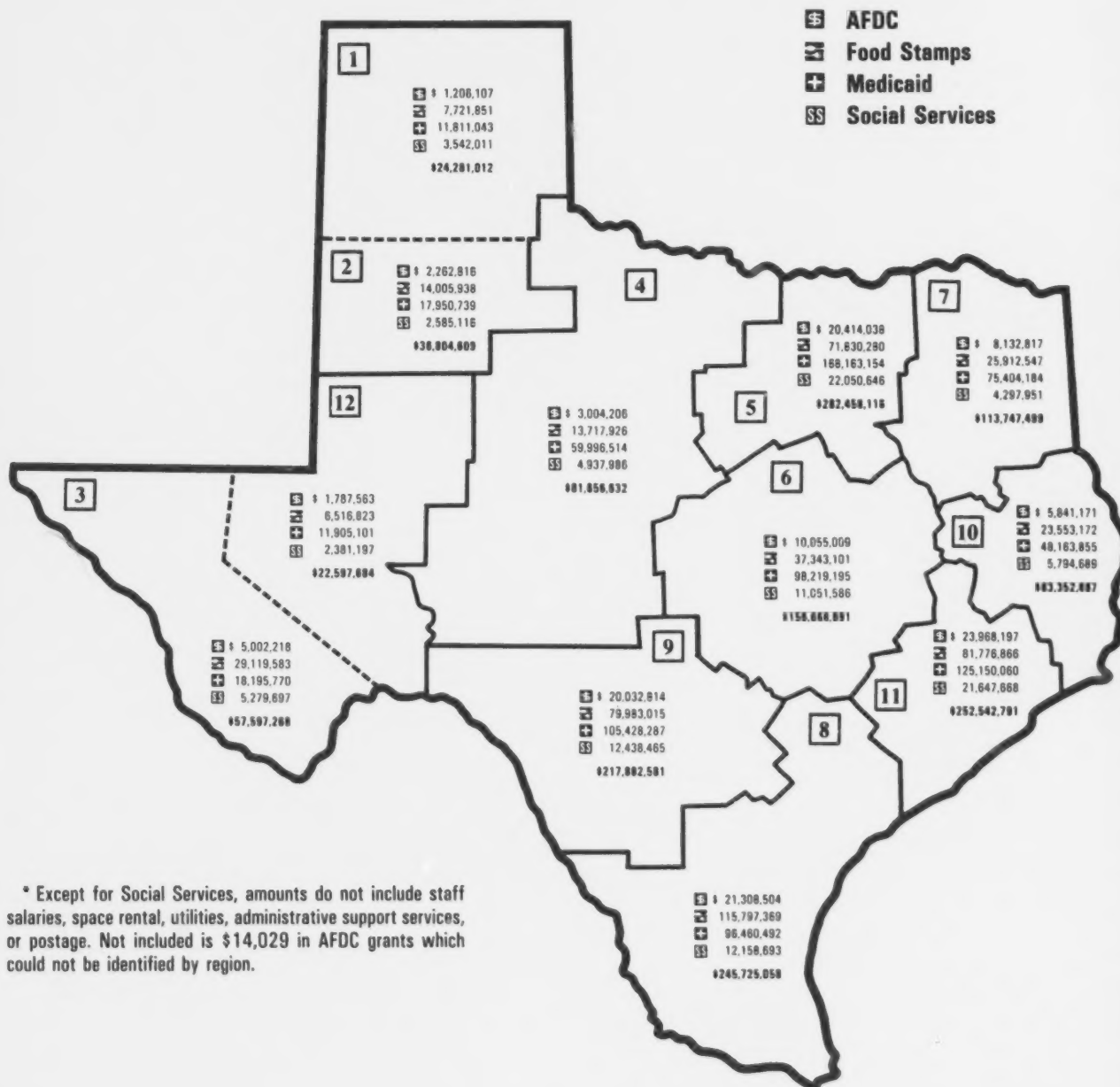
Estimated Expenditures, 28; DHR Expenditures (map), 30; Financial Information, 31; Child Support Collections, 37; Medical Benefits, 38; Selected Social Services and Child Care Licensing, 45; Summary of Agency Information, 52.

Estimated Expenditures by Method of Finance

	Total \$	Federal %	State %	Other %
Financial Services				
a. Aid to Families with Dependent Children assistance payments	\$123,674,664	67.66	32.34	
b. Nonrecurring payments for AFDC children (\$100 per child annually, made at the discretion of the Board of Human Resources)	19,886,530		100.00	
c. Aid to Families with Dependent Children Foster Care	9,232,408	21.38	78.62	
d. Aid to Families with Dependent Children program support	25,992,288	50.27	49.53	.20
e. Child Support collections	10,096,642	74.86	.17	24.97
f. Food Stamps	40,991,540	49.96	49.96	.08
g. Commodity Distribution	16,510,746	95.93	.06	4.01
h. Administration	1,203,932	50.00	50.00	
i. Cuban Refugee assistance	24,562	100.00		
j. American Nationals Repatriation	4,676	100.00		
k. Indochinese Refugee assistance	5,465,294	100.00		
l. Disaster assistance	9,284,085	72.91	27.09	
m. Energy assistance	3,855,247	100.00		
n. Special projects	85,734	100.00		
Total, Financial Services	\$266,308,348	59.86	38.91	1.23
Medical Programs				
a. Long Term Care	\$484,680,899	58.79	41.14	.07
b. Medical Assistance in state institutions	142,673,857	58.93	39.69	1.38
c. Purchased Health Services	331,197,249	58.49	41.45	.06
d. Vendor Drugs	66,132,204	58.58	41.42	
e. Medical Specialties support	19,078,740	62.53	36.66	.81
f. Administration	4,045,662	67.62	32.38	
Total, Medical Programs	\$1,047,808,611	58.80	40.95	.25

	Total \$	Federal %	State %	Other %
Social Services				
a. Protective Services for abused and neglected children	\$42,706,106	69.89	29.30	.81
b. Hope Center for Youth	1,719,558		100.00	
c. Child Day Care Services	36,055,748	84.90	6.76	8.34
d. Family Planning	15,904,887	90.17	5.21	4.62
e. Employment Services	7,990,107	71.11	17.24	11.65
f. Emergency Family Services	4,632,082	73.94	20.39	5.67
g. Alternate Care for the aged, blind and disabled adults	74,732,690	68.22	29.58	2.20
h. Social Services purchased through interagency agreements	7,061,947	75.00	2.25	22.75
i. Administration	6,109,970	74.95	24.83	.22
j. Special projects	710,411	65.63		34.37
Total, Social Services	\$197,623,506	73.49	22.06	4.45
Agency Administration				
a. Central Management support	\$12,976,024	60.24	38.81	.95
b. Field Management support	13,773,614	59.94	37.23	2.83
c. Information Systems	12,816,791	66.32	33.31	.37
d. Capital outlay and renovations	1,278,398		100.00	
e. Licensing of child caring and child placing	6,086,094	74.47	24.99	.54
Total, Agency Administration	\$46,930,921	62.02	36.72	1.26
Grand Total	\$1,558,671,386	60.94	38.08	.98

DHR Expenditures, by region *



* Except for Social Services, amounts do not include staff salaries, space rental, utilities, administrative support services, or postage. Not included is \$14,029 in AFDC grants which could not be identified by region.

Financial Information, by county

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC		Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	(Monthly Average) Participants	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	(Monthly Average) Families	Children		Convicted or Reim- bursement Arranged	Dis- missed ¹	Pending Law En- forcement Action
Anderson	2,532	\$ 985,529	252	583	\$ 316,987	3	2	20
Andrews	251	108,378	19	40	23,100			
Angelina	3,654	1,526,131	278	644	332,030	5		20
Aransas	1,216	615,321	83	177	100,553		1	3
Archer	191	72,321	9	15	9,113		1	1
Armstrong	14	4,616						
Atascosa	4,055	1,623,739	316	756	394,999			1
Austin	979	413,560	96	233	111,431	1		6
Bailey	870	370,848	43	114	53,621	2		2
Bandera	238	103,051	21	40	22,694			1
Bastrop	1,941	772,246	154	345	180,517	8	3	14
Baylor	276	98,087	14	25	13,660		1	
Bee	3,206	1,322,942	329	770	400,216			4
Bell	9,648	3,839,922	938	1,950	1,082,204	9	12	11
Bexar	127,251	57,479,164	12,216	28,245	15,652,564	67	85	195
Blanco	152	60,643	5	11	5,550			
Borden	31	9,715	2	3	1,908			
Bosque	682	258,761	33	79	40,934		1	1
Bowie	10,069	4,233,837	938	2,189	1,176,034	81	9	39
Brazoria	3,590	1,644,563	319	740	403,109	2		10
Brazos	3,813	1,571,099	335	780	402,088	17	1	9
Brewster	652	251,184	46	96	55,568	2	2	1
Briscoe	294	118,422	15	40	17,143	1		
Brooks	2,381	984,972	180	352	206,785	3		8
Brown	2,087	827,041	107	238	127,888	2	2	6
Burleson	1,336	539,524	135	338	163,218			2
Burnet	967	395,408	87	177	101,801		1	3
Caldwell	2,841	1,092,637	232	517	284,069		3	11
Calhoun	1,417	635,257	157	333	182,363			
Callahan	436	161,807	26	53	31,797			
Cameron	53,754	23,727,075	3,187	7,979	4,077,102	68	16	65
Camp	908	328,309	81	179	92,192	1		5
Carson	100	36,367	3	6	3,538			
Cass	2,967	1,171,369	341	686	395,333	5		17
Castro	1,781	765,370	43	101	53,837	2		
Chambers	1,528	672,141	162	355	185,625	1	1	3
Cherokee	3,048	1,207,470	241	554	308,022	2	2	14
Childress	419	150,003	23	49	22,887			2
Clay	253	85,428	12	26	14,066			1
Cochran	756	319,532	34	88	43,168			1

Financial Information, continued

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC		Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	(Monthly Average) Participants	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	(Monthly Average) Families	Children		Convicted or Reim- bursement Arranged	Dis- missed ¹	Pending Law En- forcement Action
Coke	91	\$ 31,420	7	12	\$ 8,022			
Coleman	834	331,396	74	154	85,498		1	4
Collin	3,542	1,448,205	337	779	431,603	1	1	1
Collingsworth	399	157,114	24	54	28,924			
Colorado	1,142	456,909	155	323	172,514			10
Comal	1,593	614,745	100	231	118,075	1		1
Comanche	899	353,533	38	100	49,706			3
Concho	159	66,849	10	20	10,286			2
Cooke	1,023	417,688	69	141	76,626		2	1
Coryell	2,181	793,236	167	346	179,624		4	
Cottle	247	95,509	19	44	21,183		1	1
Crane	49	22,161	9	21	11,610			
Crockett	129	52,864	13	33	16,756	1	4	1
Crosby	1,484	574,063	45	105	57,622	1	1	1
Culberson	418	153,973	8	21	11,106			
Dallam	266	115,866	16	33	15,476			
Dallas	84,234	38,423,551	9,475	20,911	11,921,626	254	265	362
Dawson	1,953	812,494	144	356	186,880			
Deaf Smith	2,949	1,334,578	186	451	235,278	3	4	8
Delta	721	259,015	57	135	63,208	3	1	3
Denton	2,802	1,206,367	226	443	264,570	9	31	11
Dewitt	2,441	936,432	218	476	253,631		1	5
Dickens	401	159,125	26	70	30,556	2		
Dimmit	3,786	1,643,366	221	594	294,056	1	1	1
Donley	300	118,176	14	33	16,218			1
Duval	3,235	1,254,524	253	529	309,786		2	
Eastland	866	319,068	55	114	65,092			
Ector	2,830	1,281,019	406	886	476,981	2		12
Edwards	522	232,894	20	54	28,756			
Ellis	3,958	1,649,628	381	924	487,486	1	5	18
El Paso	67,264	28,213,487	3,802	8,501	4,885,992	44	39	57
Erath	709	271,165	40	83	50,198	1	3	1
Falls	1,944	774,722	171	384	207,696	2		
Fannin	2,266	847,360	172	384	200,915			
Fayette	891	322,186	66	149	75,961	3	1	2
Fisher	501	197,075	24	73	37,598	4	1	
Floyd	1,633	655,411	71	176	89,084			3
Foard	160	59,440	12	33	13,041			
Fort Bend	3,794	1,590,455	339	867	448,501	18		15
Franklin	312	104,086	6	11	6,260		1	1

continued

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC		Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	(Monthly Average) Participants	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	(Monthly Average) Families	Children		Convicted or Reim- bursement Arranged	Dis- missed ¹	Pending Law En- forcement Action
Freestone	1,151	\$ 432,988	84	200	\$ 102,767			1
Frio	3,595	1,499,183	283	709	380,498			2
Gaines	1,026	392,923	48	130	62,298			1
Galveston	13,343	6,411,212	1,216	2,646	1,555,469	53	10	74
Garza	448	177,634	40	93	49,013			1
Gillespie	403	165,490	31	74	38,905			1
Glasscock	57	21,520	3	16	5,285			
Goliad	798	299,204	41	82	45,898			
Gonzales	2,261	850,994	173	402	201,826		1	
Gray	791	295,640	42	97	48,063	3	5	1
Grayson	3,737	1,587,460	358	676	408,049	8	11	19
Gregg	5,720	2,384,190	668	1,434	782,643	12	3	4
Grimes	1,615	671,314	172	408	220,501	11	1	14
Guadalupe	3,335	1,368,505	253	562	302,827	2		10
Hale	4,194	1,878,270	223	566	286,073	3	1	2
Hall	549	214,544	36	80	42,036			
Hamilton	339	120,549	20	40	20,381			1
Hansford	130	45,969	6	9	4,852			
Hardeman	502	187,870	36	94	46,109	3		3
Hardin	2,415	1,090,289	296	667	372,643	8	18	14
Harris	126,864	63,708,727	14,524	33,782	18,916,791	276	39	548
Harrison	5,217	2,135,467	726	1,708	906,813	11	2	45
Hartley	41	17,890	3	10	2,935			
Haskell	729	259,774	48	101	53,895	2	1	1
Hays	2,761	1,111,021	221	467	264,745		15	3
Hemphill	50	20,947	3	7	3,363			
Henderson	2,245	840,999	264	567	309,971	2	2	10
Hidalgo	88,942	39,196,731	4,848	11,870	6,123,984	73	24	105
Hill	2,585	981,146	164	360	200,351			10
Hockley	1,960	828,415	119	256	139,686	3	1	3
Hood	476	208,258	41	85	48,719		1	
Hopkins	1,515	561,451	104	215	116,485			6
Houston	2,327	965,893	256	587	307,877	4		10
Howard	2,196	919,397	226	499	265,319			5
Hudspeth	256	103,497	5	14	6,821			1
Hunt	4,352	1,826,710	402	857	477,491	2	5	8
Hutchinson	467	184,245	36	71	42,463			
Irion	42	16,844	2	6	2,245			1
Jack	158	63,383	12	21	13,387			1
Jackson	994	392,575	153	334	171,302			

Financial Information, continued

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC		Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	(Monthly Average) Participants	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	(Monthly Average) Families	Children		Convicted or Reim- bursement Arranged	Dis- missed ¹	Pending Law En- forcement Action
Jasper	3,602	\$ 1,552,438	313	731	\$382,094	2	2	25
Jeff Davis	125	51,039	10	20	11,081	1	1	
Jefferson	21,151	10,144,988	1,871	4,015	2,242,935	33	66	89
Jim Hogg	1,065	386,333	47	87	50,763	7	1	
Jim Wells	5,857	2,373,645	515	1,136	618,750		1	1
Johnson	2,660	1,138,419	240	472	286,104	1		4
Jones	1,374	537,239	117	292	137,961	1	2	1
Karnes	2,850	1,117,393	159	409	203,144		1	1
Kaufman	2,718	1,101,076	279	621	331,176	7	6	10
Kendall	337	139,324	25	48	28,402			
Kenedy	104	38,453	3	4	2,584			
Kent	33	12,390						
Kerr	1,646	741,711	146	298	172,144	2	1	
Kimble	221	89,510	19	46	22,845	1		4
King	13	5,721						
Kinney	653	270,829	29	57	33,187	1		
Kleberg	4,710	2,125,395	470	1,015	570,046	1	2	5
Knox	658	259,042	50	134	54,494	4		2
Lamar	5,246	2,026,770	555	1,268	686,369	9	1	29
Lamb	2,288	983,196	119	312	148,811	4		1
Lampasas	751	321,549	53	106	60,551			
LaSalle	2,071	847,488	116	273	146,312		1	
Lavaca	1,217	428,468	86	174	91,564	1	2	
Lee	644	242,817	53	125	57,800	1	2	2
Leon	1,124	427,243	69	170	88,752			8
Liberty	2,955	1,267,796	310	686	381,631	2	2	14
Limestone	1,783	683,298	174	426	225,446			3
Lipscomb	48	19,274	3	5	2,986			
Live Oak	580	224,998	40	86	45,017	1	1	1
Llano	192	75,847	12	23	12,119			1
Loving								
Lubbock	14,775	6,433,763	785	1,977	1,053,620	29	3	26
Lynn	1,309	501,271	62	136	70,028	2		2
Madison	839	345,425	84	192	95,773	1		7
Marion	1,480	579,055	155	341	176,722		1	3
Martin	505	189,813	32	73	31,969			
Mason	173	66,010	9	13	9,173		1	
Matagorda	2,166	947,874	271	644	352,803	2	6	20
Maverick	8,320	3,592,107	421	1,023	561,447	6	5	7
McCulloch	841	331,485	56	117	62,784	1	3	2

continued

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC		Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	(Monthly Average) Participants	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	(Monthly Average) Families	Children		Convicted or Reim- bursement Arranged	Dis- missed ¹	Pending Law En- forcement Action
McLennan	13,501	\$ 5,977,535	1,479	3,267	\$ 1,813,899	34	7	36
McMullen	33	11,879	4	6	2,764		1	1
Medina	3,142	1,223,711	186	428	230,876	1		2
Menard	310	124,349	12	23	11,724		2	
Midland	2,612	1,150,335	355	801	422,406		1	15
Milam	2,239	913,661	212	470	244,418			9
Mills	222	85,043	9	24	12,794			
Mitchell	766	291,459	52	119	57,627			3
Montague	520	197,416	33	69	34,883			1
Montgomery	4,204	1,880,080	384	851	469,798	10	5	41
Moore	510	248,296	37	84	43,462	2		
Morris	1,094	448,457	146	333	175,212		4	5
Motley	131	54,668	5	13	6,939			
Nacogdoches	2,751	1,112,382	245	537	285,201		1	33
Navarro	3,099	1,227,978	304	610	345,690	9	8	5
Newton	1,957	823,073	160	354	188,185		3	4
Nolan	1,238	493,432	95	236	123,728	3	1	7
Nueces	30,778	13,657,383	2,843	6,509	3,580,780	84	37	51
Ochiltree	133	56,350	6	13	7,463			
Oldham	27	10,862	1	2	1,344			
Orange	4,128	1,986,473	403	822	471,974	6	14	26
Palo Pinto	1,466	609,092	82	155	86,330	2	4	9
Panola	1,790	672,955	143	341	182,024	3		5
Parker	1,337	555,192	106	221	126,847	5	10	5
Parmer	942	396,968	32	79	45,481	4		
Pecos	863	335,357	45	118	62,175	2		1
Polk	2,202	918,903	221	469	264,970	7	4	2
Potter	5,793	2,778,011	392	831	479,672	5	2	1
Presidio	825	346,403	26	60	31,650	2		
Rains	386	142,148	24	45	24,521		1	2
Randall	608	267,681	31	56	36,415			
Reagan	135	53,401	10	28	15,114			1
Real	422	177,893	30	72	34,819		1	
Red River	2,466	890,065	208	442	240,228			7
Reeves	2,330	917,139	108	234	137,213	3	3	7
Refugio	1,041	408,453	105	229	125,211			
Roberts	9	3,241						
Robertson	2,917	1,192,036	309	719	386,050	9		17
Rockwall	337	137,344	34	81	42,634		1	2
Runnels	831	322,189	47	126	64,182		1	3

Financial Information, continued

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC		Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	(Monthly Average) Participants	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	(Monthly Average) Families	Children		Convicted or Reim- bursement Arranged	Dis- missed ¹	Pending Law En- forcement Action
Rusk	3,213	\$1,255,253	354	765	\$421,864	9	2	16
Sabine	858	350,940	64	142	80,024		2	
San Augustine	1,145	431,733	122	286	150,843	1	6	2
San Jacinto	1,534	668,133	156	352	188,860	6	2	5
San Patricio	8,313	3,435,015	631	1,501	785,038	2	2	4
San Saba	537	205,944	23	57	26,830			
Schleicher	115	41,223	3	10	2,211		1	1
Scurry	902	366,215	69	187	87,244	14	2	4
Shackelford	97	38,668	7	21	8,466		1	
Shelby	2,639	1,072,170	256	598	305,240	6		5
Sherman	52	24,416	2	3	1,988			
Smith	8,306	3,423,995	915	1,938	1,077,945	42	12	43
Somervell	181	82,458	13	27	15,196			1
Starr	11,042	4,926,736	387	1,030	546,487	8		20
Stephens	392	162,813	28	64	33,430		1	3
Sterling	40	14,640	1	2	928			
Stonewall	81	27,698	4	9	3,595			
Sutton	140	50,421	10	21	11,195			
Swisher	992	382,164	38	104	49,882			1
Tarrant	41,630	18,750,522	3,883	8,216	4,731,006	44	42	193
Taylor	4,568	1,970,808	378	835	452,905	26	3	15
Terrell	54	21,804	3	7	3,631			
Terry	2,165	921,435	155	406	199,024	2		2
Throckmorton	79	26,382	6	16	8,089		2	
Titus	1,249	460,982	59	148	75,974	12		13
Tom Green	3,928	1,624,319	387	834	453,309	15	13	17
Travis	23,700	11,024,626	2,411	5,057	2,915,039	100	130	209
Trinity	906	390,905	116	260	141,164	2	1	
Tyler	1,299	518,721	100	234	127,131			8
Upshur	2,032	790,770	268	542	310,161	1	2	7
Upton	190	73,004	16	39	19,227			
Uvalde	3,659	1,484,913	282	672	371,644	5	1	4
Val Verde	6,965	2,872,996	363	793	454,746	1	2	2
Van Zandt	1,499	576,763	136	296	164,527	5	1	8
Victoria	5,586	2,485,823	666	1,450	806,550		3	1
Walker	2,687	1,166,003	329	740	399,757	4	3	22
Waller	1,578	679,693	198	466	244,238	1		2
Ward	404	166,084	40	105	51,397		1	1
Washington	1,936	753,428	170	440	208,996	8	4	7
Webb	29,172	11,841,534	1,151	3,028	1,566,968	32	3	23

continued

County	FOOD STAMPS		AFDC		Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps)		
	(Monthly Average) Participants	Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	(Monthly Average) Families	Children		Convicted or Reim- bursement Arranged	Dis- missed ¹	Pending Law En- forcement Action
Wharton	2,402	\$ 937,853	290	641	\$ 326,530	8	2	29
Wheeler	276	104,844	20	45	23,288	1		
Wichita	5,758	2,548,568	494	1,007	584,356	10	14	28
Wilbarger	1,060	397,946	78	169	85,601	3	2	7
Willacy	5,728	2,447,046	287	645	332,337	10		8
Williamson	3,216	1,357,247	311	690	374,135	5	7	39
Wilson	1,620	642,012	149	342	182,877	10		1
Winkler	226	95,680	25	41	26,164			
Wise	859	341,807	72	149	81,772	2		
Wood	1,179	433,612	100	229	123,322	1	1	3
Yoakum	306	142,586	29	75	35,571			1
Young	615	240,591	32	66	36,133	2		3
Zapata	1,848	790,181	95	223	110,179			1
Zavala	4,924	2,142,501	288	731	379,842	1		1
County unknown			12	22	14,029			
Grand Totals	1,153,159	\$507,278,471	98,338	223,970	\$123,029,489	1,819	1,142	3,265

¹ Dismissed figures include special hardship, caseworker recoupment, and cases that are non-prosecutable.

Child Support Collections by Region

Regions	AFDC	Other	Total
1. Amarillo	\$54,182	\$78,617	\$132,799
2. Lubbock	115,693	71,203	186,896
3. El Paso	208,132	19,133	227,265
4. Abilene	221,062	125,654	346,716
5. Arlington	1,145,266	566,731	1,711,997
6. Austin	558,782	213,692	772,474
7. Paris	388,406	312,716	701,122
8. Edinburg	1,397,709	521,916	1,919,625
9. San Antonio	1,647,218	294,662	1,941,880
10. Beaumont	341,462	177,029	518,491
11. Houston	786,019	159,440	945,459
12. Midland	95,013	44,455	139,468
Total	\$6,958,944	\$2,585,248	\$9,544,192

Medical Benefits, by county

County	Nursing Home, Private ICF-MR ¹ Clients	Payments	Prescribed Medicines ²	Hospitals Physicians' Services, X-ray and Laboratory ³	Other Services ⁴	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Total \$
Anderson	522	\$ 2,667,624	\$ 309,167	\$ 799,642	\$ 30,792	2,346	\$ 3,807,226
Andrews	89	466,993	39,571	100,307	15,056	229	609,768
Angelina	516	2,487,597	381,601	935,279	43,720	3,203	3,848,196
Aransas	6	13,438	24,095	161,854	16,778	401	216,165
Archer	40	173,849	19,741	34,181	2,258	122	230,028
Armstrong	42	215,842	11,729	13,097	209	45	240,878
Atascosa	265	1,327,775	227,461	949,827	42,747	2,130	2,547,810
Austin	226	1,206,142	134,114	270,919	20,419	953	1,631,594
Bailey	39	176,789	37,568	118,143	5,923	280	338,424
Bandera	58	314,592	24,917	64,290	5,099	225	408,899
Bastrop	174	974,037	184,313	533,596	32,359	1,514	1,724,305
Baylor	49	259,722	43,908	69,954	2,498	233	376,081
Bee	240	1,237,064	198,425	1,010,282	46,084	1,963	2,491,855
Bell	1,013	5,454,905	510,482	2,080,195	130,107	4,971	8,175,688
Bexar	5,120	26,411,719	5,071,720	42,284,959	2,630,896	62,111	76,399,295
Blanco	78	415,873	25,983	41,519	2,389	140	485,763
Borden			288	1,752		7	2,040
Bosque	304	1,731,117	140,056	245,323	8,064	670	2,124,560
Bowie	675	3,165,103	555,523	2,023,331	149,127	5,667	5,893,083
Brazoria	855	4,735,102	402,334	1,439,870	65,740	2,963	6,643,046
Brazos	437	2,311,732	312,381	727,431	33,952	2,650	3,385,496
Brewster	45	246,388	32,806	98,198	12,786	330	390,179
Briscoe	1	10,438	14,787	41,301	924	132	67,450
Brooks	37	207,815	108,406	376,423	26,146	1,116	718,790
Brown	557	3,311,416	273,161	616,897	26,589	1,572	4,228,062
Burleson	167	794,472	123,511	373,363	31,093	1,113	1,322,438
Burnet	148	568,347	81,585	286,086	23,059	696	959,077
Caldwell	359	1,820,797	201,437	677,503	48,516	1,789	2,748,252
Calhoun	119	596,671	75,797	379,165	13,730	853	1,065,363
Callahan	146	750,460	96,161	139,032	7,737	478	993,390
Cameron	927	4,988,736	1,242,607	7,541,303	393,588	18,912	14,166,233
Camp	115	587,207	125,842	314,959	36,436	815	1,064,444
Carson	15	97,899	10,440	49,378	1,894	70	159,611
Cass	425	2,126,749	292,586	782,370	44,450	2,455	3,246,156
Castro	8	39,893	17,532	133,692	2,884	248	194,002
Chambers	67	325,721	76,037	440,683	18,449	761	860,890
Cherokee	616	3,104,882	376,486	1,226,926	49,894	2,465	4,758,187
Childress	130	631,142	59,295	143,717	5,236	364	839,390
Clay	114	554,071	59,001	79,420	2,718	266	695,209
Cochran	26	128,573	26,089	147,901	4,337	227	306,899

continued

	Nursing Home, Private ICF-MR ¹		Prescribed Medicines ²	Hospitals Physicians' Services, X-ray and Laboratory ³	Other Services ⁴	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Total \$
County	Clients	Payments					
Coke	87	\$ 411,888	\$ 32,873	\$ 44,474	\$ 1,747	146	\$ 490,980
Coleman	206	948,166	135,652	336,197	21,860	768	1,441,876
Collin	825	3,903,425	424,319	1,201,320	65,260	3,086	5,594,324
Collingsworth	58	270,851	36,927	93,771	3,141	265	404,691
Colorado	313	1,608,569	172,763	446,803	17,084	1,290	2,245,219
Comal	405	1,990,767	150,604	386,709	24,097	1,075	2,552,176
Comanche	286	1,411,821	137,232	243,186	14,987	743	1,807,227
Concho	39	191,214	32,904	62,335	1,922	141	288,374
Cooke	267	1,336,685	128,025	314,284	13,953	741	1,792,948
Coryell	324	1,590,307	156,197	439,575	42,560	1,155	2,228,639
Cottle	47	244,267	27,118	44,687	2,982	196	319,055
Crane	29	118,012	13,218	33,196	2,156	92	166,581
Crockett	30	112,729	12,383	65,532	3,075	135	193,719
Crosby	107	566,810	62,786	183,659	10,716	415	823,971
Culberson			3,584	29,149	2,583	78	35,315
Dallam	42	164,384	16,182	51,246	3,210	96	235,022
Dallas	7,162	34,483,437	4,265,831	23,315,098	1,347,484	50,555	63,411,850
Dawson	82	408,109	81,469	345,632	19,643	922	854,854
Deaf Smith	46	191,837	48,955	286,503	19,751	901	547,046
Delta	122	579,099	85,761	132,097	15,623	573	812,579
Denton	598	3,069,706	271,163	937,943	61,679	2,636	4,340,490
Dewitt	401	2,067,058	249,183	698,265	23,991	1,641	3,038,497
Dickens	32	171,132	35,611	92,372	3,947	249	303,063
Dimmit	80	422,267	112,866	623,077	20,652	1,429	1,178,862
Donley	48	228,614	30,801	33,044	1,500	176	293,959
Duval	61	395,469	217,691	1,045,635	43,006	1,787	1,701,800
Eastland	459	2,385,321	255,550	381,897	15,045	1,122	3,037,812
Ector	436	1,967,715	238,113	1,152,455	47,778	2,551	3,406,061
Edwards			8,350	41,207	539	123	50,097
Ellis	563	2,922,845	349,412	1,030,240	72,427	3,029	4,374,923
El Paso	880	4,456,364	1,379,394	11,156,554	587,172	20,574	17,579,483
Erath	496	2,553,898	193,950	380,893	24,912	1,027	3,153,653
Falls	331	1,691,600	231,480	567,099	33,108	1,741	2,523,288
Fannin	566	2,881,794	372,531	634,528	42,923	2,135	3,931,775
Fayette	227	1,251,657	166,632	340,787	17,394	1,239	1,776,469
Fisher	107	568,103	63,010	114,535	3,922	341	749,571
Floyd	76	343,896	56,992	129,625	5,093	505	535,606
Foard	42	186,610	23,500	48,157	2,016	167	260,283
Fort Bend	436	2,228,267	241,892	936,923	59,573	3,349	3,466,656
Franklin	134	764,284	80,868	102,004	3,460	293	950,616

Medical Benefits, continued

County	Nursing Home, Private ICF-MR ¹ Clients	Payments	Prescribed Medicines ²	Hospitals Physicians' Services, X-ray and Laboratory ³	Other Services ⁴	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Total \$
Freestone	322	\$1,653,743	\$211,195	\$384,132	\$31,747	1,132	\$2,280,817
Frio	115	608,996	142,800	945,488	25,178	1,648	1,742,262
Gaines	23	125,910	35,987	127,675	5,205	361	294,777
Galveston	831	3,879,853	488,429	2,936,925	165,809	6,740	7,471,015
Garza	32	158,327	31,108	110,565	4,407	269	304,407
Gillespie	274	1,465,841	84,053	121,471	6,328	440	1,677,693
Glasscock			139	8,553	737	20	9,428
Goliad	48	269,591	47,668	156,518	3,259	366	477,036
Gonzales	268	1,325,040	193,724	571,469	34,613	1,552	2,124,847
Gray	189	728,276	96,437	321,898	6,369	574	1,152,981
Grayson	1,345	6,785,908	644,595	1,414,238	71,081	3,867	8,915,822
Gregg	952	4,580,336	525,200	1,411,735	98,068	4,647	6,615,339
Grimes	163	795,364	171,075	572,647	38,900	1,465	1,577,985
Guadalupe	353	1,834,096	244,708	843,767	54,623	2,085	2,977,193
Hale	232	1,143,507	175,998	718,695	24,717	1,670	2,062,918
Hall	72	347,507	44,468	70,616	3,588	336	466,179
Hamilton	311	1,501,501	113,955	232,651	10,377	533	1,858,485
Hansford	1	938	5,768	14,490	334	50	21,530
Hardeman	104	480,665	51,919	150,344	4,220	374	687,149
Hardin	274	1,395,678	243,310	878,185	60,842	1,835	2,578,014
Harris	7,526	35,133,761	4,897,037	44,303,212	1,667,656	73,417	86,001,666
Harrison	574	2,591,268	471,122	1,419,588	59,084	4,509	4,541,062
Hartley	14	48,679	3,389	8,642	293	78	61,004
Haskell	145	688,093	93,477	133,479	3,761	522	918,810
Hays	232	1,190,126	175,608	663,287	58,578	1,610	2,087,598
Hemphill	27	129,020	7,945	6,444	143	51	143,551
Henderson	448	2,247,735	370,664	712,336	57,137	2,256	3,387,873
Hidalgo	1,081	5,453,917	2,290,851	9,450,904	750,061	27,483	17,945,732
Hill	531	2,719,112	332,344	743,593	26,003	1,901	3,821,052
Hockley	86	477,669	90,036	433,837	24,025	787	1,025,567
Hood	220	1,142,704	105,188	206,546	7,507	478	1,461,946
Hopkins	374	1,913,345	252,514	507,283	26,772	1,395	2,699,915
Houston	312	1,645,567	275,154	727,561	41,142	2,218	2,689,423
Howard	247	1,156,644	161,052	682,013	30,245	1,474	2,029,955
Hudspeth		1,295	3,684	20,927	598	60	26,504
Hunt	569	2,821,189	328,056	964,727	48,938	2,996	4,162,908
Hutchinson	168	709,335	69,707	194,682	6,296	458	980,019
Irion			2,468	6,505	630	27	9,603
Jack	92	463,993	47,461	59,901	2,264	224	573,620
Jackson	124	701,126	93,161	435,925	19,547	904	1,249,759

continued

County	Nursing Home, Private ICF-MR ¹	Payments	Prescribed Medicines ²	Hospitals Physicians' Services, X-ray and Laboratory ³	Other Services ⁴	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Total \$
	Clients						
Jasper	284	\$ 1,404,864	\$ 291,079	\$ 895,412	\$ 48,011	2,181	\$ 2,639,365
Jeff Davis			3,861	11,772	4,492	72	20,126
Jefferson	1,602	8,769,254	1,081,089	6,340,845	350,742	10,871	16,541,929
Jim Hogg	6	11,534	66,459	232,260	13,151	501	323,440
Jim Wells	364	2,038,405	420,111	2,315,005	136,589	3,426	4,910,109
Johnson	818	4,026,170	381,456	1,013,285	54,867	2,310	5,475,777
Jones	363	2,253,226	189,171	425,873	16,243	1,176	2,884,514
Karnes	209	1,171,230	199,494	438,816	25,046	1,436	1,834,586
Kaufman	693	3,639,062	362,743	1,042,141	39,547	2,439	5,083,492
Kendall	174	815,229	55,847	101,770	6,900	330	979,746
Kenedy			975	1,222	135	13	2,332
Kent	22	94,757	9,035	15,458	554	42	119,804
Kerr	270	1,362,546	120,361	436,290	24,003	969	1,943,199
Kimble	91	435,992	34,519	112,848	5,653	243	589,013
King	1	3,022	354	100		5	3,476
Kinney	1	2,101	16,134	61,411	2,153	184	81,800
Kleberg	103	515,610	149,437	1,042,280	81,226	2,142	1,788,552
Knox	110	565,449	69,130	161,621	7,292	505	803,492
Lamar	670	3,296,459	521,363	1,539,538	101,855	4,222	5,459,215
Lamb	280	1,143,551	149,908	587,474	34,976	1,031	1,915,909
Lampasas	141	723,584	48,371	131,728	11,727	1,011	915,411
LaSalle	26	153,638	95,735	509,123	27,308	749	785,805
Lavaca	404	2,278,932	273,001	435,681	38,040	1,585	3,025,654
Lee	147	817,047	88,345	165,317	2,953	624	1,073,661
Leon	156	770,995	165,524	373,635	32,771	1,185	1,342,926
Liberty	354	1,786,864	293,501	1,155,353	38,885	2,397	3,274,604
Limestone	324	1,582,505	216,158	573,369	34,211	2,755	2,406,242
Lipscomb	1	8,786	3,522	2,346	90	33	14,744
Live Oak	45	209,300	46,764	153,190	10,195	351	419,449
Llano	227	1,173,507	81,794	107,083	8,359	365	1,370,743
Loving							
Lubbock	910	4,048,883	689,532	3,374,096	184,060	6,161	8,296,571
Lynn	39	188,789	45,926	199,812	8,301	415	442,828
Madison	106	488,153	90,552	221,824	13,262	683	813,789
Marion	103	532,107	110,637	356,781	24,574	1,065	1,024,099
Martin	48	233,352	28,597	108,859	2,651	221	373,458
Mason	61	345,248	25,555	61,160	2,308	178	434,270
Matagorda	194	997,000	148,420	680,503	22,533	1,743	1,848,456
Maverick	90	432,512	209,507	1,603,106	65,402	2,762	2,310,527
McCulloch	212	965,716	110,945	203,253	25,797	637	1,305,710

Medical Benefits, continued

County	Nursing Home, Private ICF-MR ¹		Prescribed Medicines ²	Hospitals Physicians' Services, X-ray and Laboratory ³	Other Services ⁴	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Total \$
	Clients	Payments					
McLennan	1,791	\$ 9,437,355	\$ 1,054,360	\$ 3,439,120	\$ 234,179	9,770	\$ 14,165,014
McMullen			2,535	8,646	189	26	11,370
Medina	239	1,218,841	168,817	654,025	41,639	1,389	2,083,323
Menard	35	159,321	28,184	100,872	2,316	177	290,693
Midland	304	1,250,464	154,041	705,598	36,327	1,975	2,146,429
Milam	261	1,350,799	198,947	611,305	33,120	1,777	2,194,170
Mills	141	774,098	48,057	97,195	5,426	354	924,777
Mitchell	185	1,021,494	86,231	212,998	8,532	577	1,329,254
Montague	457	2,334,475	196,810	242,487	8,026	879	2,781,798
Montgomery	600	2,503,583	368,038	1,428,534	64,954	2,819	4,365,110
Moore	45	226,508	20,373	42,430	3,329	221	292,639
Morris	255	1,241,806	161,003	506,555	23,490	1,119	1,932,854
Motley	2	399	9,575	38,580	1,771	78	50,325
Nacogdoches	453	2,401,282	352,683	1,304,196	64,311	2,517	4,122,472
Navarro	606	2,998,544	352,551	898,273	71,862	2,733	4,321,230
Newton	94	485,116	138,706	369,072	24,320	1,133	1,017,213
Nolan	233	1,200,437	125,113	408,715	10,998	897	1,745,264
Nueces	1,669	9,059,986	1,536,813	10,311,302	543,156	16,457	21,451,258
Ochiltree	42	211,755	19,931	44,097	1,633	100	277,416
Oldham		1,213	929	3,091		12	5,233
Orange	531	2,812,411	328,149	1,564,857	65,092	2,547	4,770,508
Palo Pinto	239	1,109,764	159,930	403,362	11,539	912	1,684,595
Panola	211	1,043,888	184,830	483,202	38,630	1,299	1,750,550
Parker	357	1,811,392	179,983	440,147	16,666	1,106	2,448,189
Parmer	9	36,343	17,963	71,364	2,364	204	128,035
Pecos	53	262,141	36,995	127,768	6,879	413	433,783
Polk	160	770,001	176,617	657,392	33,846	1,620	1,637,855
Potter	616	2,537,409	305,518	1,344,221	60,575	3,147	4,247,763
Presidio	1	2,658	32,526	87,175	21,805	403	144,164
Rains	7	9,677	28,266	68,397	4,170	221	110,509
Randall	210	834,826	61,979	128,796	6,112	280	1,031,711
Reagan	2	1,890	1,887	28,321	1,770	62	33,868
Real	1	2,845	18,856	78,634	3,594	193	103,930
Red River	320	1,680,683	280,719	730,699	33,399	1,936	2,725,499
Reeves	42	214,896	67,815	415,235	15,185	776	713,130
Refugio	64	341,212	59,129	299,733	17,868	598	717,942
Roberts			540	1,151		5	1,691
Robertson	224	1,062,637	243,603	620,652	41,496	2,078	1,968,387
Rockwall	132	624,752	75,619	207,824	6,630	382	914,825
Runnels	161	741,968	97,307	253,703	13,029	657	1,106,007

continued

	Nursing Home, Private ICF-MR ¹			Hospitals Physicians' Services, X-ray and Laboratory ³		Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	
County	Clients	Payments	Prescribed Medicines ²		Other Services ⁴		Total \$
Rusk	536	\$ 2,607,764	\$ 363,988	\$ 820,253	\$ 82,931	2,697	\$ 3,874,937
Sabine	63	327,965	80,777	174,282	12,631	617	595,656
San Augustine	209	1,280,912	137,996	421,099	36,444	1,082	1,876,452
San Jacinto	9	28,022	86,407	479,928	32,931	922	627,288
San Patricio	328	1,469,139	372,821	1,681,211	109,148	3,839	3,632,318
San Saba	108	517,411	70,589	133,186	11,537	428	732,724
Schleicher	25	115,041	9,692	34,080	2,012	84	160,825
Scurry	157	682,180	103,477	304,489	7,725	666	1,097,872
Shackelford	58	258,430	24,524	53,633	2,191	124	338,777
Shelby	287	1,372,673	340,638	1,030,850	49,400	2,393	2,793,561
Sherman	29	111,252	7,577	10,041	550	36	129,420
Smith	1,156	5,449,201	729,048	2,163,254	174,424	6,299	8,515,927
Somervell	40	230,858	25,369	45,944	1,328	155	303,500
Starr	72	426,901	284,762	957,962	53,174	3,468	1,722,799
Stephens	150	634,706	63,363	164,111	3,796	396	865,977
Sterling	12	57,622	3,178	7,848		27	68,648
Stonewall	68	393,977	25,153	82,594	1,883	130	503,607
Sutton	29	125,660	13,862	57,141	2,084	133	198,746
Swisher	41	164,745	25,415	85,570	5,969	297	281,699
Tarrant	5,972	28,586,957	2,967,071	12,571,005	736,881	25,057	44,861,914
Taylor	924	4,454,211	427,716	1,388,212	77,791	4,420	6,347,930
Terrell		460	6,953	7,822	1,005	53	16,240
Terry	124	592,372	105,541	515,784	16,031	940	1,229,728
Throckmorton	29	124,834	17,885	37,217	1,032	104	180,968
Titus	372	1,868,150	231,827	432,930	22,341	1,144	2,555,248
Tom Green	707	3,274,621	379,166	1,672,241	81,331	3,730	5,407,359
Travis	2,629	14,428,212	1,231,556	7,715,332	507,012	15,638	23,882,113
Trinity	74	392,215	121,917	345,760	36,677	530	896,570
Tyler	219	1,004,696	133,420	374,668	16,569	984	1,529,353
Upshur	222	1,142,018	225,394	562,435	61,251	1,777	1,991,097
Upton	12	54,285	12,094	33,748	1,126	108	101,253
Uvalde	173	751,869	193,808	769,272	45,230	1,742	1,760,178
Val Verde	118	551,309	186,991	845,881	49,445	2,159	1,633,625
Van Zandt	527	3,053,950	305,100	570,110	31,754	1,652	3,960,912
Victoria	527	2,521,399	370,183	1,819,299	97,155	3,687	4,808,036
Walker	204	944,129	202,594	929,955	53,164	1,962	2,129,842
Waller	189	948,725	122,864	317,829	22,113	1,156	1,411,531
Ward	23	94,414	33,331	144,823	8,221	354	280,789
Washington	328	1,540,059	206,278	558,265	53,233	2,175	2,357,835
Webb	424	2,111,192	848,666	3,782,889	192,214	8,579	6,934,962

Medical Benefits, continued

County	Nursing Home, Private ICF-MR ¹		Prescribed Medicines ²	Hospitals Physicians' Services, X-ray and Laboratory ³	Other Services ⁴	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Total \$
	Clients	Payments					
Wharton	409	\$ 2,637,558	\$ 279,262	\$ 859,836	\$ 23,774	2,377	\$ 3,800,432
Wheeler	58	290,019	46,197	92,317	4,235	282	432,768
Wichita	1,317	6,643,062	600,619	1,603,811	111,919	4,103	8,959,411
Wilbarger	267	1,331,177	140,008	385,497	17,203	890	1,873,885
Willacy	68	319,549	165,753	623,997	36,601	1,361	1,145,900
Williamson	711	3,645,660	339,065	954,132	52,632	2,689	4,991,490
Wilson	176	838,229	137,770	513,511	23,894	1,149	1,513,404
Winkler	78	346,227	30,871	82,033	7,426	226	466,557
Wise	303	1,467,671	147,905	299,476	13,941	794	1,928,992
Wood	592	2,967,065	289,750	431,101	38,940	1,556	3,726,856
Yoakum	43	204,621	22,619	79,497	4,312	193	311,049
Young	394	1,962,264	158,455	294,308	13,554	755	2,428,582
Zapata	7	25,778	61,042	270,505	12,968	693	370,293
Zavala	12	15,423	134,492	688,861	25,102	1,634	863,878
Grand Totals ⁵	91,909	\$458,496,409	\$64,105,883	\$297,843,411	\$16,402,691	633,533	\$836,848,396

¹ Numbers of clients is an annual unduplicated total. It is the number of clients who were in a facility for at least one day during the fiscal year. ICF-MR (intermediate care for mentally retarded) is \$28,955,873 of the payment total. Expenditures shown are on a paid basis.

² Expenditures shown are on a paid basis.

³ Includes payments on behalf of clients by the health insuring contractor and does not necessarily equal the premium paid.

⁴ Other services include chiropractor, anesthesia, home health, ambulance, dentures, hearing aids, rural health, sterilization, dental, screenings, primary home care, ICF and other visits, and comprehensive health centers. Excluded are non-emergency medical transportation and \$26,656,384 for payment of supplemental Medicare insurance premiums.

⁵ Excludes expenditures of \$128,068,207 for state schools and \$163,412 for chest hospitals.

Selected Social Services and Child Care Licensing, by county¹

County	LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES		Protective Services for Children ²	Community Care for Aged, Blind and Disabled ³	Children in Day Care, Purchased by DHR ⁴
	Day Care (Part time)	24-hour Care (Full time)			
Anderson	32	9	81	89	35
Andrews	18	3	63	8	
Angelina	58	17	233	187	74
Aransas	8	4	44	17	
Archer	4	2	14	17	1
Armstrong	1		4	3	
Atascosa	18	2	250	241	1
Austin	23	4	105	73	
Bailey	4	2	92	18	
Bandera	6	5	58	20	
Bastrop	33	10	128	120	
Baylor	14	4	26	64	
Bee	31	9	121	113	
Bell	195	42	507	328	173
Bexar	1,245	231	4,180	3,861	1,027
Blanco	7	4	15	12	
Borden	2		1		
Bosque	28	4	71	40	1
Bowie	67	20	228	334	61
Brazoria	197	35	350	128	51
Brazos	194	19	242	163	28
Brewster	8		26	179	5
Briscoe	3	1	12	16	4
Brooks	8		105	256	
Brown	62	10	324	196	
Burleson	8	3	153	168	
Burnet	22	5	38	172	
Caldwell	18	4	76	71	
Calhoun	13	5	84	39	32
Callahan	14	6	21	110	
Cameron	184	46	1,258	643	49
Camp	11	1	56	166	
Carson	9	9	43	9	
Cass	29	6	72	211	
Castro	22	4	60	8	
Chambers	14	5	94	57	
Cherokee	48	1	42	300	
Childress	16		13	65	
Clay	17		18	68	1
Cochran		2	16	38	

Selected Social Services, continued

County	LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES		Protective Services for Children ²	Community Care for Aged, Blind and Disabled ³	Children in Day Care, Purchased by DHR ⁴
	Day Care (Part time)	24-hour Care (Full time)			
Coke	2	2	9	8	
Coleman	12	1	42	134	1
Collin	188	23	613	307	
Collingsworth	7	1	31	57	37
Colorado	24	5	205	103	
Comal	48	5	152	91	
Comanche	12	3	25	80	
Concho	2		5	18	
Cooke	21	4	91	71	
Coryell	6	22	496	190	21
Cottle			22	54	3
Crane	5		10	3	
Crockett	10	3	44	2	
Crosby	4	4	79	46	2
Culberson	1		30	3	
Dallam	18	3	120	40	
Dallas	1,698	420	5,746	3,460	936
Dawson	17	4	37	166	59
Deaf Smith	40	7	261	41	
Delta	6		67	119	
Denton	219	30	265	102	40
DeWitt	18	9	198	141	
Dickens	2	1	26	39	
Dimmit	6	1	223	66	
Donley	5		18	24	26
Duval	8		60	284	82
Eastland	21	6	91	85	
Ector	193	29	656	196	79
Edwards			10	21	
Ellis	78	13	305	199	
El Paso	329	113	1,687	1,629	1,230
Erath	51	8	46	137	
Falls	12	2	110	89	127
Fannin	16	6	121	238	1
Fayette	26	3	40	42	
Fisher	4	1	13	25	
Floyd	4	3	100	38	2
Foard	5	1	2	12	
Fort Bend	83	26	581	240	
Franklin	5	1	26	24	

continued

County	LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES		Protective Services for Children ²	Community Care for Aged, Blind and Disabled ³	Children in Day Care, Purchased by DHR ⁴
	Day Care (Part time)	24-hour Care (Full time)			
Freestone	14	10	35	146	
Frio	12	1	191	240	2
Gaines	12	4	16	17	
Galveston	227	43	1,184	511	320
Garza	3	2	28	43	
Gillespie	33	3	75	17	
Glasscock				1	
Goliad	5	2	9	32	1
Gonzales	19	9	174	107	
Gray	28	20	271	67	41
Grayson	97	20	243	444	54
Gregg	192	30	319	329	135
Grimes	14	2	32	129	26
Guadalupe	57	14	343	187	31
Hale	41	14	180	185	107
Hall	4	5	18	40	
Hamilton	20	2	52	83	
Hansford	3	1	14	1	
Hardeman	14		13	56	
Hardin	31	5	361	218	
Harris	2,220	530	10,559	2,755	1,591
Harrison	68	18	252	354	53
Hartley			4	2	13
Haskell	7	1	15	57	4
Hays	51	16	156	85	29
Hemphill	5	2	28	6	
Henderson	39	11	100	233	2
Hidalgo	257	36	1,470	1,406	280
Hill	30	6	162	141	17
Hockley	25	8	289	126	22
Hood	18	5	25	29	
Hopkins	21	4	84	214	
Houston	8	4	122	192	77
Howard	29	6	129	67	60
Hudspeth	3		4	1	
Hunt	75	11	187	252	44
Hutchinson	30	9	158	79	72
Irion	1	1	8	1	
Jack	7	1	44	10	
Jackson	16	4	113	72	

Selected Social Services, continued

County	LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES		Protective Services for Children ²	Community Care for Aged, Blind and Disabled ³	Children in Day Care, Purchased by DHR ⁴
	Day Care (Part time)	24-hour Care (Full time)			
Jasper	10	10	228	139	
Jeff Davis	1	2	16	10	
Jefferson	224	50	1,249	1,138	187
Jim Hogg	2		38	111	
Jim Wells	23	6	63	493	11
Johnson	78	15	229	337	
Jones	16	6	27	123	72
Karnes	7	3	209	220	
Kaufman	59	13	167	176	
Kendall	10	1	53	30	
Kenedy		1	2	3	
Kent			6	4	
Kerr	45	6	108	47	
Kimble	5	1	26	72	
King			10		
Kinney	3		15	5	
Kleberg	23	5	109	212	
Knox	17		22	30	
Lamar	84	11	305	445	22
Lamb	12	6	168	67	
Lampasas	28	8	69	111	25
LaSalle	6		121	72	
Lavaca	32	2	76	157	
Lee	30		15	49	
Leon	9	1	47	131	
Liberty	40	14	194	266	
Limestone	30	6	48	153	
Lipscomb	8		10	5	
Live Oak	6	5	15	36	
Llano	14	1	11	26	
Loving				1	
Lubbock	467	101	1,762	648	384
Lynn	11	2	53	43	1
Madison	10		56	91	
Marion	9	4	57	103	
Martin	6		20	15	
Mason	6	1	24	41	
Matagorda	35	10	543	182	44
Maverick	13	1	502	139	
McCulloch	14	2	53	104	

continued

County	LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES		Protective Services for Children ²	Community Care for Aged, Blind and Disabled ³	Children in Day Care, Purchased by DHR ⁴
	Day Care (Part time)	24-hour Care (Full time)			
McLennan	342	115	622	654	183
McMullen					
Medina	23	4	130	79	
Menard		2	4	55	1
Midland	160	15	255	153	
Milam	19	8	180	209	72
Mills	13	3	22	30	
Mitchell	12	1	84	27	63
Montague	39	4	114	103	
Montgomery	109	28	484	232	53
Moore	18	2	159	52	191
Morris	11	1	148	106	12
Motley		1	1	10	
Nacogdoches	74	15	296	164	11
Navarro	85	16	212	205	
Newton	5	6	176	209	
Nolan	24	6	77	60	70
Nueces	289	73	1,049	1,500	254
Ochiltree	8	3	67	5	59
Oldham	4	3	23	1	1
Orange	95	13	666	187	48
Palo Pinto	13	5	128	77	
Panola	21	5	123	194	10
Parker	17	8	165	77	
Parmer	14	1	87	18	
Pecos	5	3	46	67	51
Polk	24	9	210	174	23
Potter	319	50	1,002	330	360
Presidio	1	1	43	47	
Raines	4	5	23	59	
Randall	302	39	161	61	65
Reagan	5	1	20	2	3
Real	2		7	34	
Red River	10	5	20	245	11
Reeves	7	1	74	118	
Refugio	6		21	13	
Roberts	1	2	14		
Robertson	18	2	148	159	1
Rockwall	25	2	10	42	
Runnels	24	2	84	35	

Selected Social Services, continued

County	LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES		Protective Services for Children ²	Community Care for Aged, Blind and Disabled ³	Children in Day Care, Purchased by DHR ⁴
	Day Care (Part time)	24-hour Care (Full time)			
Rusk	38	14	145	374	6
Sabine	5	3	57	55	
San Augustine	1	1	29	71	1
San Jacinto	4	4	144	122	1
San Patricio	54	17	242	173	61
San Saba	16	2	12	80	13
Schleicher	3		5	7	
Scurry	23	8	92	25	78
Shackelford	9		14	7	1
Shelby	16	5	120	153	
Sherman	4	1	20	3	
Smith	180	37	334	555	21
Somervell	7	3	7	26	
Starr	9	1	128	322	50
Stephens	30	2	60	71	26
Sterling	1	1	17	3	
Stonewall	1	1	7	15	
Sutton	6		38	22	
Swisher	43	3	111	72	58
Tarrant	973	218	2,508	1,357	829
Taylor	218	65	367	538	146
Terrell				12	
Terry	20	3	192	48	34
Throckmorton	4		1	5	
Titus	21	3	197	102	
Tom Green	197	22	650	224	62
Travis	974	106	1,533	1,932	635
Trinity	2	6	90	73	6
Tyler	7	4	69	113	
Upshur	21	10	154	246	1
Upton	1	2	23	17	
Uvalde	26	7	158	59	15
Val Verde	31	4	425	82	
Van Zandt	36	17	145	210	
Victoria	80	39	470	145	39
Walker	31	7	110	149	24
Waller	11	1	127	53	
Ward	10	9	33	49	
Washington	34	2	126	152	
Webb	92	15	463	847	404

continued

County	LICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITIES		Protective Services for Children ²	Community Care for Aged, Blind and Disabled ³	Children in Day Care, Purchased by DHR ⁴
	Day Care (Part time)	24-hour Care (Full time)			
Wharton	38	18	321	183	
Wheeler	9	4	44	34	
Wichita	260	19	478	402	195
Wilbarger	42	8	37	179	
Willacy	16	2	255	76	
Williamson	219	33	225	144	29
Wilson	14	5	212	145	
Winkler	6	5	33	33	
Wise	15	8	169	60	
Wood	22	6	65	225	11
Yoakum	1		35	4	
Young	39	3	27	67	
Zapata	2	2	86	131	
Zavala	5		273	216	
Counties not identified			553	13	
Total	17,101	3,664	65,571	48,485	12,241

¹ Social Services are an unduplicated count during August 1980; Child Care Licensing represents the number of facilities licensed, registered, or certified by DHR as of August 31, 1980.

² Services are provided to children and their families.

³ Community Care includes homemaker, chore, family care, congregate and home delivered meals, health assessment, day activity, alternate living plans, case management, and protective services for adults.

⁴ Day Care services are purchased for certain low-income families or as a protective services for children.

Summary of Agency Information, by county

County	Employees ¹	Medical Assistance Payments	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Anderson	17	\$3,807,226	\$985,529	\$316,987	\$5,109,742
Andrews	2	609,768	108,378	23,100	741,246
Angelina	42	3,848,196	1,526,131	332,030	5,706,357
Aransas		216,165	615,321	100,553	932,039
Archer		230,028	72,321	9,113	311,462
Armstrong		240,878	4,616		245,494
Atascosa	23	2,547,810	1,623,739	394,999	4,566,548
Austin	14	1,631,594	413,560	111,431	2,156,585
Bailey	3	338,424	370,848	53,621	762,893
Bandera	3	408,899	103,051	22,694	534,644
Bastrop	12	1,724,305	772,246	180,517	2,677,068
Baylor	5	376,081	98,087	13,660	487,828
Bee	26	2,491,855	1,322,942	400,216	4,215,013
Bell	80	8,175,688	3,839,922	1,082,204	13,097,814
Bexar	1,053	76,399,295	57,479,164	15,652,564	149,531,023
Blanco		485,763	60,643	5,550	551,956
Borden		2,040	9,715	1,908	13,663
Bosque	7	2,124,560	258,761	40,934	2,424,255
Bowie	61	5,893,083	4,233,837	1,176,034	11,302,954
Brazoria	42	6,643,046	1,644,563	403,109	8,690,718
Brazos	55	3,385,496	1,571,099	402,088	5,358,683
Brewster	10	390,179	251,184	55,568	696,931
Briscoe		67,450	118,422	17,143	203,015
Brooks	15	718,790	984,372	206,785	1,910,547
Brown	29	4,228,062	827,041	127,868	5,182,991
Burleson	7	1,322,438	539,524	163,218	2,025,180
Burnet	10	959,077	395,408	101,801	1,456,286
Caldwell	13	2,748,252	1,092,637	284,069	4,124,958
Calhoun	11	1,065,363	635,257	182,362	1,882,983
Callahan	6	993,390	161,807	31,797	1,186,994
Cameron	216	14,166,233	23,727,075	4,077,102	41,970,410
Camp	16	1,064,444	328,309	92,192	1,484,945
Carson		159,611	36,367	3,538	199,516
Cass	25	3,246,156	1,171,369	395,333	4,812,858
Castro	5	194,002	765,370	53,837	1,013,209
Chambers	7	860,890	672,141	185,625	1,718,656
Cherokee	21	4,758,187	1,207,470	308,022	6,273,679
Childress	4	839,390	150,003	22,887	1,012,280
Clay	3	695,209	85,428	14,066	794,703
Cochran	1	306,899	319,532	43,168	669,599

continued

County	Employees ¹	Medical Assistance Payments	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Coke		490,980	31,420	8,022	530,422
Coleman	5	1,441,876	331,396	85,498	1,858,770
Collin	41	5,594,324	1,448,205	431,603	7,474,132
Collingsworth	4	404,691	157,114	28,924	590,729
Colorado	20	2,245,219	456,909	172,514	2,874,642
Comal	19	2,552,176	614,745	118,075	3,284,996
Comanche	3	1,807,227	353,533	49,706	2,210,466
Concho		288,374	66,849	10,286	365,509
Cooke	8	1,792,948	417,688	76,626	2,287,262
Coryell	20	2,228,639	793,236	179,624	3,201,499
Cottle	4	319,055	95,509	21,183	435,747
Crane		166,581	22,161	11,610	200,352
Crockett		193,719	52,864	16,756	263,339
Crosby	7	823,971	574,063	57,622	1,455,656
Culberson		35,315	153,973	11,106	200,394
Dallam	3	235,022	115,866	15,476	366,364
Dallas	933	63,411,850	38,423,551	11,921,626	113,757,027
Dawson	6	854,854	812,494	186,880	1,854,228
Deaf Smith	12	547,046	1,334,578	235,278	2,116,902
Delta	17	812,579	259,015	63,208	1,134,802
Denton	40	4,340,490	1,206,367	264,570	5,811,427
Dewitt	15	3,038,497	936,432	253,631	4,228,560
Dickens	3	303,063	159,125	30,556	492,744
Dimmit	21	1,178,862	1,643,366	294,056	3,116,284
Donley	5	293,959	118,176	16,218	428,353
Duval	17	1,701,800	1,254,524	309,786	3,266,110
Eastland	11	3,037,812	319,068	65,092	3,421,972
Ector	78	3,406,061	1,281,019	476,981	5,164,061
Edwards		50,097	232,894	28,756	311,747
Ellis	26	4,374,923	1,649,628	487,486	6,512,037
El Paso	453	17,579,483	28,213,487	4,885,992	50,678,962
Erath	12	3,153,653	271,165	50,198	3,475,061
Falls	15	2,523,288	774,722	207,696	3,505,706
Fannin	17	3,931,775	847,360	200,915	4,980,050
Fayette	11	1,776,469	322,186	75,961	2,174,616
Fisher	4	749,571	197,075	37,598	984,244
Floyd	7	535,606	655,411	89,084	1,280,101
Foard		260,283	59,440	13,041	332,764
Fort Bend	54	3,466,656	1,590,455	448,501	5,505,612
Franklin	2	950,616	104,088	6,260	1,060,962

Summary, continued

County	Employees ¹	Medical Assistance Payments	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Freestone	7	2,280,817	432,988	102,767	2,816,572
Frio	23	1,742,262	1,499,183	380,498	3,621,943
Gaines	4	294,777	392,923	62,298	749,998
Galveston	113	7,471,015	6,411,212	1,555,469	15,437,696
Garza	5	304,407	177,634	49,013	531,054
Gillespie	9	1,677,693	165,490	38,905	1,882,088
Glasscock		9,428	21,520	5,285	36,233
Goliad	5	477,036	299,204	45,898	822,138
Gonzales	18	2,124,847	850,994	201,826	3,177,667
Gray	10	1,152,981	295,640	48,063	1,496,684
Grayson	46	8,915,822	1,587,460	408,049	10,911,331
Gregg	59	6,615,339	2,384,190	782,643	9,782,172
Grimes	9	1,577,985	671,314	220,501	2,469,800
Guadalupe	24	2,977,193	1,368,505	302,827	4,648,525
Hale	31	2,062,918	1,878,270	286,073	4,227,261
Hall	3	466,179	214,544	42,036	722,759
Hamilton	6	1,858,485	120,549	20,381	1,999,415
Hansford		21,530	45,969	4,852	72,351
Hardeman	6	687,149	187,870	46,109	921,128
Hardin	21	2,578,014	1,090,289	372,643	4,040,946
Harris	1,331	86,001,666	63,708,727	18,916,791	168,627,184
Harrison	46	4,541,062	2,135,467	906,813	7,583,342
Hartley		61,004	17,890	2,935	81,829
Haskell	9	918,810	259,774	53,895	1,232,479
Hays	13	2,087,598	1,111,021	264,745	3,463,364
Hemphill		143,551	20,947	3,363	167,861
Henderson	22	3,387,873	840,999	309,971	4,538,843
Hidalgo	501	17,945,732	39,196,731	6,123,984	63,266,447
Hill	16	3,821,052	981,146	200,351	5,002,549
Hockley	10	1,025,567	828,415	139,686	1,993,668
Hood	2	1,461,946	208,258	48,719	1,718,923
Hopkins	28	2,699,915	561,451	116,485	3,377,851
Houston	22	2,689,423	965,893	307,877	3,963,193
Howard	20	2,029,955	919,397	265,319	3,214,671
Hudspeth		26,504	103,497	6,821	136,822
Hunt	35	4,162,908	1,826,710	477,491	6,467,109
Hutchinson	12	980,019	184,245	42,463	1,206,727
Irion		9,603	16,844	2,245	28,692
Jack	2	573,620	63,383	13,387	650,390
Jackson	9	1,249,759	392,575	171,302	1,813,636

continued

County	Employees ¹	Medical Assistance Payments	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Jasper	26	\$2,639,365	\$1,552,438	\$382,094	\$4,573,897
Jeff Davis		20,126	51,039	11,081	82,246
Jefferson	303	16,541,929	10,144,988	2,242,935	28,929,852
Jim Hogg	9	323,440	386,333	50,763	760,536
Jim Wells	42	4,910,109	2,373,645	618,750	7,902,504
Johnson	37	5,475,777	1,138,419	286,104	6,900,300
Jones	7	2,884,514	537,239	137,961	3,559,714
Karnes	20	1,834,586	1,117,393	203,144	3,155,123
Kaufman	23	5,083,492	1,101,076	331,176	6,515,744
Kendall	6	979,746	139,324	28,402	1,147,472
Kenedy		2,332	38,453	2,584	43,369
Kent		119,804	12,390		132,194
Kerr	15	1,943,199	741,711	172,144	2,857,054
Kimble	2	589,013	89,510	22,845	701,368
King		3,476	5,721		9,197
Kinney	4	81,800	270,829	33,187	385,816
Kleberg	32	1,788,552	2,125,395	570,046	4,483,993
Knox	5	803,492	259,042	54,494	1,117,028
Lamar	139	5,459,215	2,026,770	686,369	8,172,354
Lamb	11	1,915,909	983,196	148,811	3,047,916
Lampasas	5	915,411	321,549	60,551	1,297,511
LaSalle	10	785,805	847,488	146,312	1,779,605
Lavaca	15	3,025,654	428,468	91,564	3,545,686
Lee	10	1,073,661	242,817	57,800	1,374,278
Leon	5	1,342,926	427,243	88,752	1,858,921
Liberty	33	3,274,604	1,267,796	381,631	4,924,031
Limestone	15	2,406,242	683,298	225,446	3,314,986
Lipscomb		14,744	19,274	2,986	37,004
Live Oak	2	419,449	224,998	45,017	689,464
Llano	2	1,370,743	75,847	12,119	1,458,709
Loving					
Lubbock	217	8,296,571	6,433,763	1,053,620	15,783,954
Lynn	6	442,828	501,271	70,028	1,014,127
Madison	6	813,789	345,425	95,773	1,254,987
Marion	9	1,024,099	579,055	176,722	1,779,876
Martin		373,458	189,813	31,969	595,240
Mason	2	434,270	66,010	9,173	509,453
Matagorda	21	1,848,456	947,874	352,803	3,149,133
Maverick	32	2,310,527	3,592,107	561,447	6,464,081
McCulloch	8	1,305,710	331,485	62,784	1,699,979

Summary, continued

County	Employees ¹	Medical Assistance Payments	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
McLennan	185	\$14,165,014	\$5,977,535	\$1,813,899	\$21,956,448
McMullen		11,370	11,879	2,764	26,013
Medina	14	2,083,323	1,223,711	230,876	3,537,910
Menard	3	290,693	124,349	11,724	426,766
Midland	66	2,146,429	1,150,335	422,406	3,719,170
Milam	16	2,194,170	913,661	244,418	3,352,249
Mills	2	924,777	85,043	12,794	1,022,614
Mitchell	6	1,329,254	291,459	57,627	1,678,340
Montague	6	2,781,798	197,416	34,883	3,014,097
Montgomery	46	4,365,110	1,880,080	469,798	6,714,988
Moore	5	292,639	248,296	43,462	584,397
Morris	17	1,932,854	448,457	175,212	2,556,523
Motley		50,325	54,668	6,939	111,932
Nacogdoches	83	4,122,472	1,112,382	285,201	5,520,055
Navarro	31	4,321,230	1,227,978	345,690	5,894,898
Newton	14	1,017,213	823,073	188,185	2,028,471
Nolan	11	1,745,264	493,432	123,728	2,362,424
Nueces	311	21,451,258	13,657,383	3,580,780	38,689,448
Ochiltree	2	277,416	56,350	7,463	341,229
Oldham		5,233	10,862	1,344	17,439
Orange	44	4,770,508	1,986,473	471,974	7,228,955
Palo Pinto	10	1,684,595	609,092	86,330	2,380,017
Panola	11	1,750,550	672,955	182,024	2,605,529
Parker	14	2,448,189	555,192	126,847	3,130,228
Parmer	2	128,035	396,968	45,481	570,484
Pecos	8	433,783	335,357	62,175	831,315
Polk	17	1,637,855	918,903	264,970	2,821,728
Potter	147	4,247,763	2,778,011	479,672	7,505,446
Presidio	5	144,164	346,403	31,650	522,217
Rains	4	110,509	142,148	24,521	277,178
Randall		1,031,711	267,681	36,415	1,335,807
Reagan		33,868	53,401	15,114	102,383
Real	2	103,930	177,893	34,819	316,642
Red River	19	2,725,499	890,065	240,228	3,855,792
Reeves	9	713,130	917,139	137,213	1,767,482
Refugio	3	717,942	408,453	125,211	1,251,606
Roberts		1,691	3,241		4,932
Robertson	24	1,968,387	1,192,036	386,050	3,546,473
Rockwall	3	914,825	137,344	42,634	1,094,803
Runnels	4	1,106,007	322,189	64,182	1,492,378

continued

County	Employees ¹	Medical Assistance Payments	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Rusk	27	\$3,874,937	\$1,255,253	\$421,864	\$5,552,054
Sabine	6	595,656	350,940	80,024	1,026,620
San Augustine	11	1,876,452	431,733	150,843	2,459,028
San Jacinto	14	627,288	668,133	188,860	1,484,281
San Patricio	45	3,632,318	3,435,015	785,038	7,852,371
San Saba	3	732,724	205,944	26,830	965,498
Schleicher		160,825	41,223	2,211	204,259
Scurry	6	1,097,872	366,215	87,244	1,551,331
Shackelford	2	338,777	38,668	8,466	385,911
Shelby	17	2,793,561	1,072,170	305,240	4,170,971
Sherman		129,420	24,416	1,988	155,824
Smith	142	8,515,927	3,423,995	1,077,945	13,017,867
Somervell		303,500	82,458	15,196	401,154
Starr	34	1,722,799	4,926,736	546,487	7,196,022
Stephens	4	865,977	162,813	33,430	1,062,220
Sterling		68,648	14,640	528	84,216
Stonewall		503,607	27,698	3,595	534,900
Sutton	2	198,746	50,421	11,195	260,362
Swisher	7	281,699	382,164	49,882	713,745
Tarrant	608	44,861,914	18,750,522	4,731,006	68,343,442
Taylor	169	6,347,930	1,970,808	452,905	8,771,643
Terrell		16,240	21,804	3,631	41,675
Terry	13	1,229,728	921,435	199,024	2,350,187
Throckmorton	2	180,968	26,382	8,089	215,439
Titus	12	2,555,248	460,982	75,974	3,092,204
Tom Green	87	5,407,359	1,624,319	453,309	7,484,987
Travis	2129	23,882,113	11,024,626	2,915,039	37,821,778
Trinity	6	896,570	390,905	141,164	1,428,639
Tyler	6	1,529,353	518,721	127,131	2,175,205
Upshur	19	1,991,097	790,770	310,161	3,092,028
Upton		101,253	73,004	19,227	193,484
Uvalde	33	1,760,178	1,484,913	371,644	3,616,735
Val Verde	33	1,633,625	2,872,996	454,746	4,961,367
Van Zandt	15	3,960,912	576,763	164,527	4,702,202
Victoria	62	4,808,036	2,485,823	806,550	8,100,409
Walker	26	2,129,842	1,166,003	399,757	3,695,602
Waller	9	1,411,531	679,693	244,238	2,335,462
Ward	4	280,789	166,084	51,397	498,270
Washington	18	2,357,835	753,428	208,996	3,320,259
Webb	147	6,934,962	11,841,534	1,566,988	20,343,484

Summary, continued

County	Employees ¹	Medical Assistance Payments	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Wharton	32	\$3,800,432	\$937,853	\$326,530	\$5,064,815
Wheeler	5	432,768	104,844	23,288	560,900
Wichita	76	8,959,411	2,548,568	584,356	12,092,335
Wilbarger	14	1,873,885	397,946	85,601	2,357,432
Willacy	27	1,145,900	2,447,046	332,337	3,925,283
Williamson	29	4,991,490	1,377,777	374,135	6,722,872
Wilson	16	1,513,404	1,000,000	182,877	2,338,293
Winkler		466,557	35,680	26,164	588,401
Wise	13	1,928,992	341,807	81,772	2,352,571
Wood	17	3,726,856	433,612	123,322	4,283,790
Yoakum		311,049	142,586	35,571	489,206
Young	11	2,428,582	240,591	36,133	2,705,306
Zapata	9	370,293	790,181	110,179	1,270,653
Zavala	22	863,878	2,142,501	379,842	3,386,221
Counties unknown				14,029	14,029
Grand Totals	12,422	\$836,848,396	\$507,278,471	\$123,029,489	1,467,156,356

¹ All filled positions as of August 29, 1980. Includes exempt, full-time and part-time classified, hourly, special project, 100% federally funded, and temporary staff.